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Thomas A. Edison Papers

A SELECTIVE MICROFILM EDITION

PART V

(1911-1919)

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**Thomas A. Edison Papers
at
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A Note on the Sources

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filmed are the best copies
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EDISON GENERAL FILE SERIES

1916

**Edison General File Series
1916. Chemicals (E-16-16)**

These folders contain correspondence and other documents relating to the expansion, consolidation, and reorganization of Edison's personally owned organic chemical businesses in 1916. Included are items pertaining to the addition of new product lines such as para-amidophenol (used in dyeing and photograph developing); sales, contracts, and deliveries; customer complaints about the quality of the product; and plant design and operations. There are also references to increased chemical production by other companies, declining prices, the search for new phenol and toluol customers, and the decision to discontinue aniline production at the end of the year. Specific issues that received Edison's personal attention include the design of a new benzidine plant, widespread phenol discoloration due to faulty cans, the accumulation of unsold stocks of low-demand chemicals such as naphthaline and myrbane, the sale of toluol to foreign governments, and a contract dispute with Great Britain involving Herbert Lewis, John Fletcher Moulton, and Lord Northcliffe.

Also included are interoffice communications providing summary information regarding plant productivity, contracts for raw materials, the distribution of phenol and paraphenylenediamine to various customers, and the status of Edison's personal chemical plants. A few documents discuss more general issues such as labor conditions, environmental pollution, Edison's opinions about the future of the U.S. chemical industry, and his ideas on color dyes and chlorine products.

Most of the business correspondence was initially handled by Edison's personal assistant, William H. Meadowcroft. By the end of the year, most sales had been turned over to the newly formed Chemical Sales Division under the direction of Frederick D. Lockwood, while specialty products made in smaller volumes were sold in bulk to the American Oil & Supply Co. in Newark. Other Edison employees who appear as authors and recipients include chief engineer Miller Reese Hutchison, who also negotiated sales contracts in his own right; plant designer William H. Mason; H. H. Meno Kammerhoff, supervisor of operations at Edison's chemical plants in Silver Lake, New Jersey; plant managers Wilfred S. Dowling and James T. Phelan; experimenter Peter C. Christensen; and sales managers Archibald C. Emery and Frederick D. Lockwood.

Among the corporate correspondents are E. B. Badger & Sons., Binney & Smith Co., Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Du Pont de Nemours & Co., Eastman Kodak Co., Merck & Co., Mitsui & Co., J. P. Morgan & Co., E. R. Squibb & Sons, and Stein Hirsh & Co., as well as numerous firms in the textile and fur dyeing industries, which were major consumers of Edison's products. Other correspondents include benzol purchasing agent Clarence Dillon, aniline sales broker Stanley Doggett, Swiss chemist William Knecht, and Lieutenant Commander H. Kimberly, powder inspector for the U.S. Navy.

Because Edison's secretaries glued carbon copies of replies to the original incoming correspondence, the items in these folders are not in exact chronological order. Some of the letters may be difficult to read because of the dark brown paper used for the carbons.

Approximately 15 percent of the documents have been selected. The selected documents reflect Edison's personal role in making business and technical decisions, setting overall strategy, and dealing with specific customer relations problems. The unselected material includes routine business correspondence handled by Meadowcroft; inquiries that received standard replies; routine items relating to orders, shipping, and delivery delays; credit checks on prospective customers; routine and unexecuted contracts; sales catalogs; chemical analysis reports; customer lists; multiple copies of form letters; and replies stating that Edison was away in Florida or on a camping trip. Also unselected are technical and business documents not handled by Edison personally such as complaints about product quality; reports on benzol plant operations from Claude H. Opdyke at Woodward, Alabama, and John Bacon, Jr. at Johnstown, Pennsylvania; technical notes on plant design and operations; and routine administrative records relating to the various Silver Lake plants. The numerous outgoing letters that duplicate the correspondence in the General Letterbook Series have not been selected.

Related material can be found in the Harry F. Miller File—Chemical Correspondence and Contracts (Legal Series) and in the Chemical Production Records (Special Collections Series).

**Edison General File Series
1916. Chemicals (E-16-16)
August**

August 1st. 1916.

Mr. Louis Lazard,
92 William Street,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Lazard:

I have received your favor of the 29th ultimo, and once more beg to express my regret that our people at the factory made the mistake of stencilling our name on the packages which went to your London office. This mistake, however, will not be repeated.

You ask us for an assurance that in case some of your customers abroad communicate direct with us that we will refer the matter to you.

Mr. Edison says in regard to this question that if you will furnish us with a list of your customers, we will protect you as we have done in the case of American customers, but otherwise he could not agree to do so.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
Fast Day Message	
Day Letter	
Night Message	
Night Letter	
<small>Patrons should mark an X opposite the class of service desired. OFFERED BY THE TELEGRAPH WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FAST DAY MESSAGE.</small>	

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT
GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT BELVIDERE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

Form 1500

Receiver's No.

Check

Time Filed

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

August 2nd. 1916.

Woodward Iron Co.,
Woodward, Ala.

Since my telegram of July 26th, market for Naphthaline has dropped very considerably on account large importations from Europe. Am informed market yesterday 7¢ no takers. Are you willing sell one-half joint carload at best price obtainable.

THOMAS A. EDISON.

*Delivered
8/2/16 - 12 PM*

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	DL
Night Message	NM
Night Letter	NL

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise the character indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	DL
Night Message	NM
Night Letter	NL

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise the character indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT 238 MAIN ST.
91 NY GC 16 ORANGE, N. J.
WOODWARD ALA AUG 2 350PM
THIS A EDISON

ORANGE, NJ

YOUR TELEGRAM DATE WE ARE WILLING TO JOIN WITH YOU IN SELLING
NAPHTHA LINE AT PRICE MENTIONED

WOODWARD IRON CO

545PM

For Amer. Carb & Supply Co. to sell at 7d on
a 5% commission basis.

Closed
NAPHTHA LINE

C O P Y

Aniline

August 2nd. 1916.

American Oil & Supply Co.,
52 Lafayette Street,
Newark, N.J.

Gentlemen:

In regard to your loss on the sales of Aniline Oil as between the price the same has been billed by us and what you had to sell for, let me say that as to the Aniline Oil sold by you in April, May and June, I will allow you to make a profit of 10% on the prices at which you sold, and give you a credit for the difference between that price and the price at which we charged the Aniline Oil to you, according to the following figures which are copied from the memorandum you gave Mr. Meadowcroft.

Date.	Weight.	Am. O. & S. Co's	Our Billing
		Selling Price	price to Am. Cost. O. & S. Co.
4/26	4500 lbs.....	\$.64	\$.70
5/5	4500 " .....	.64	.70
5/8	1800 " .....	.63	.70
5/19	1800 " .....	.60	.70
6/2	4500 " .....	.64	.70
6/9	4500 " .....	.48	.70
6/10	2250 " .....	.48	.70
6/13	4500 " .....	.65	.70

I will take the same course of procedure in regard to your sales of Aniline Oil in July, 1916, except that in this case I can allow you only 6% instead of 10%.

The figures given by you to Mr. Meadowcroft in this case are as follows:

Date	Weight.	Am. O. & S. Co's	Our Billing
		Selling Price.	price to Am. Cost. O. & S. Co.
7/17	18000 lbs.....	\$.35	\$.37 1/2
7/21	5279 " .....	.37	.37 1/2
7/26	900 " .....	.35	.37 1/2

I will also follow the same procedure in regard to the loss on your sales of Aniline Salt, allowing you to make 10%. The figures in this case as given by you to Mr. Meadowcroft, are as follows:

Date.	Weight.	A. O. & S. Co's	Our Billing
		Selling Price.	price to Am. Cost. O. & S. Co.
6/24	1050 lbs.....	\$.60	\$.60
7/12	5 " .....	.58 1/2	.60
7/14	2250 " .....	.55	.60

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Thos. A. Edison.

James

August 2nd. 1916.

Koith Car Company,
122 South Michigan Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

If you are short on tank cars for carrying acid, Mr. Edison is in position to help out with two acid tank cars that he owns personally. They are comparatively new cars. We bought them for new about seven months ago, and we used them for a few months to bring Sulphuric Acid to our works. As we have made other arrangements for the delivery of our acids, Mr. Edison is willing to rent these two cars.

If you are looking for acid cars, and have any proposition to offer he will be glad to hear from you.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

CORNING GLASS WORKS

ALANSON B. HOUGHTON, PRESIDENT
ARTHUR A. HOUGHTON, VICE PRESIDENT
WILLIAM SINCLAIR, SENIOR TREASURER

SALES DEPARTMENT
WILLIAM CHURCHILL
ASST. SALES MANAGER

CORNING, N.Y. Aug. 2, 1916.

Thomas A. Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

Gentlemen:-

Attention Mr. William H. Meadowcroft

Further in reference to your favor of July 17th regarding bulbs of heat-resisting quality, capacity approximately 17 gallons, would state that we find we no longer have the mould for this size bulb. We have, however, a mould comprising a 18" bulb approximately of 12 gallons capacity. If these will answer your purpose, we can furnish you them in any lots desired, delivery to begin within about three to four weeks after receipt of order.

As to price, these bulbs are quite difficult to manufacture. As we have never turned them out very extensively, we have no very definite records on which to base a price. However, we will furnish them to you in lots of from five to twenty five at a price of \$10.00 each, net, F.O.B. Corning, N. Y., package charged. If, after we have made several, we find that we can manufacture them at a lower cost than the price estimated, we will be pleased to reduce the price to you.

Referring to your last paragraph, outlining the method in which these bulbs were to be used, would state that the heat-resisting glass will be very satisfactory; the only danger might possibly be one of mechanical strain, i.e., if the material in solidifying should become too hard and cause breakage.

If you find that only the 17 gallon bulb will answer your requirements, we could undoubtedly make these up for you. We would first have to construct a mould, the cost for a metal one being approximately \$170.00, and that of a wooden one approximately \$35.00. We, however, would not recommend a wooden mould inasmuch as it becomes useless after making ten to twelve bulbs, due to the excessive heat of this heat-resisting glass.

Trusting this gives you the desired information,
we remain

Very truly yours,

Sales Department,
CORNING GLASS WORKS,
By *F. B. Cady*

IBC/H

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N.L.
If name of other than symbol appears after the check (number of words) in the message, circle the character indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.	

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, President

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N.L.
If name of other than symbol appears after the check (number of words) in the message, circle the character indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.	

RECEIVED AT
BLUE

33 MAIN ST.
ORANGE, N. J.

33 NY Q 6 5

FY ROCHESTER NY 921AM AUG 3
W G MEADOWCROFT,
THOMAS A EDISON INC.,
ORANGE NJ

HAVE SO FAR RECEIVED ONLY SIXTEEN POUNDS PARAMIDOPHENOL AM UNABLE TO GET ANY INFORMATION AS TO YOUR PROGRAM FOR REGULAR DELIVERIES WERE ASSURED THAT YOU WOULD DELIVER SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY TO ONE THOUSAND POUNDS BEFORE AUGUST FIRST WE PLANNED ON RECEIVING THIS QUANTITY ALSO REGULAR SHIPMENTS THIS MONTH FAILURE TO RECEIVED PARAMIDOPHENOL VERY SERIOUS WILL YOU WIRE US IMMEDIATELY RELIABLE PARTICULARS WHAT WE MAY EXPECT

EASTMAN KODAK CO

1021AM

Pargy

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
Fast Day Message	
Day Letter	
Night Message	
Night Letter	
Patrons should mark an X opposite the class of service desired. SYNDICATED TELEGRAMS WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FAST DAY MESSAGE.	

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT
SELVIDENE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

Form 1200

Receiver's No.
Check
Time Filed

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

August 23d. 1916.

PAID

C. W. Markus,
Eastman Kodak Co.,
Rochester, N.Y.

Sixteen pounds Para Amido Phenol shipped yesterday. Twenty pounds going today. Output per day will increase from now on and you will get increasingly large shipments steadily.

THOMAS A. EDISON.

*See return
8/23/16 - 12 25 PM*

Benzidine

August 3rd. 1916.

American Oil & Supply Co.,
62 Lafayette Street,
Newark, N.J.

Attention of Mr. W. F. Hoffman.

Gentlemen:

Referring to the various conversations I have had with you about Benzidine, let me say that if you bring to me a firm contract for, say, 2,000 pounds a day for one (1) year, I should be willing to consider erecting a special plant to make it, and in such case would expect to have the plant ready for operation in either six or eight weeks after breaking ground.

Yours very truly,

memo

August 3rd. 1916.

Mr. Edison:

I am dictating this memorandum so as to give you an idea of what we will have at our disposal in the way of Carbolic Acid.

I asked Mr. Kummerhoff what he would have for spot sales, over and above all contract requirements during the month of August. He has gotten so far ahead on his contracts that he will have in the month of August more than 160,000 pounds for spot sale.

Besides this, he will have more than enough to complete the two remaining deliveries on that contract for 60 tons which you made with Marsden-Sewell Corporation.

In regard to Phenol from Plant #2, Mason is at present only making at about the rate that will fill our contract deliveries, which are 5500 pounds a day, as follows:

Heydon Chemical Works, 1,000 pounds a day.
American Oil & Supply Company, 2500 pounds a day.
Stein, Hirsch & Company, 2,000 pounds a day.

As to spot Phenol from the #2 Plant, they have come on hand that was returned by Stein, Hirsch & Company, which was badly discolored. I do not know exactly how much, but it is somewhere around 14,000 or 16,000 pounds. Stein, Hirsch & Company will return the stuff from Heydon, which as he told you was between 35 and 40 tons. All of this, of course, will have to be re-distilled, and your decision was to have it re-distilled by Mr. Kummerhoff in one of his unused stills. He can do this at the rate of 1,000 to 3,000 pounds a day. You decided not to have this re-distilled until we had occasion to call for it, so that there would be less chance of discoloration.

We should, therefore, be able to sell at spot this month, if necessary approximately, 250,000 pounds.

MEADOWCROFT.

WJ
Silver Lake, N. J.,
August 3rd, 1916.

Mr. A. C. Emery,
Purchasing Dept.

Subject: REQUISITIONS FOR APPARATUS FOR NEUTRALIZING PHENOLATE BY
CARBON OXIDE.

With reference to my letter of July 21st, dealing with the requisitions for the necessary apparatus for the carbonating plant, I was informed by your Mr. Gallagher that all machines and apparatus will be delivered in 30 and 40 days respectively from date of order. This being the case, I have asked Mr. Edison whether I now should go ahead preparing foundations, pipe lines, etc., for this new arrangement. Mr. Edison gave his O-K to go ahead, adding: "It must be in operation within two months, or I cannot get my money back!" Signed "E.A.E., Aug. 1, 1916."

I presume that you will have in the meantime ordered the apparatus and machinery, as per my previous requisitions mentioned in my letter of July 21st, and am now herewith handing you a number of other requisitions, preferably for pipes and accessories. I would ask you to kindly handle all these orders belonging to our shop order 82158 as being "urgent", i.e., these quotations for this material should be given preference for others which secure shortest possible time of delivery, provided, of course, that prices are within acceptable limits to you.

Our requisitions contain material of standard size and make. If one or the other material, asked for, cannot be had, in say, 2 or 3 weeks, please let me know before you order, as then we might be able to use some other size which is somewhere on hand.

H. K.
H. KAUFMANOFF.

Copy to Mr. Edison.

*For Mr.
Mason's file*

Copy

FOREST HILL PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

Newark N.J., Aug. 3, 1916.

Mr. Delos Holden, General Counsel,
Thomas A. Edison, Inc.
West Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-
Messrs. M.S. Drake, Edward H. Ackley and Charles T. Wittstein of our Association's Health Committee, would like to again visit your Silver Lake Plant, at 9:30 A.M. Tuesday the eight instant. These gentlemen were on the Committee which visited your Plant before. If this would be convenient to Mr. Mason will you kindly have him so advise Mr. Wittstein at 276 Delavan Avenue, Newark, N.J. and oblige

Very truly yours,

PRESIDENT.

FOREST HILL PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

Newark, N.J.,

August 3, 1916.

Mr. Delos Holden, General Counsel,
Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,
West Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

On the 29th ultimo I acknowledged receipt of your letter of July 25th, and stated that I had sent a photographic copy of the same to Chairman Wittstein of our Health Committee and Chairman Parker of our Legal Committee, but that I had not had an opportunity to consult with them. I have since seen Chairman Wittstein and Mr. Ackley of our Health Committee and Mr. Jackson, our Vice President. I have also received a letter from the Newark Bureau of Combustibles, dated July 31, 1916 which reads as follows:

"In reply to your letter as to benzol: benzol is classed by us as a highly volatile, highly inflammable liquid whose vapors when mixed with air are explosive. We put benzol in the same category as gasoline, benzine and naphtha and regulate the storage in accordance with this idea."

Captain Gasser's letter gives us concern and in view of the recent explosion at Communipaw we desire to ask what instructions have been issued to the employees of your Silver Lake Plant with regard to the handling of nitro-benzol and who is charged with seeing that these instructions are carried out.

You will remember that when our Committee visited your Silver Lake Plant we saw tank cars with warning notices posted on them on your siding. We have since been informed that some of these cars, containing thousands of gallons of nitro-benzol were in imminent danger of exploding in June, when the explosion that shook Forest Hill, and the fire which followed, took place, and that the railroad men refused to handle these cars. We have also learned from the Newspapers that the laws of this state governing the handling of explosives were not obeyed at Communipaw, and the great disaster of last Saturday night resulted.

As you doubtless know, it is claimed that no cars of explosives should have been run onto the docks unless a boat was ready to take them away. We are wondering whether your cars of nitro-benzol are being emptied into your subterranean reservoirs immediately upon receipt? We are also wondering how you get this nitro-benzol out of said reservoirs and in what quantity and how you use it. As we understand it, it is distilled and in the distillation process the explosion in June occurred.

The fearless way in which Mr. Mason spoke of nitro-benzol came to my mind in reading a recent editorial on "Black Tom's Bombardment" in the Newark Evening News. After reciting the New Jersey and Federal Statutes governing the handling of explosives the editorial states:

Mr. DeLoe Holden

- 2 -

" Yet, in spite of all these regulations and the severity of the criminal law provisions, the disaster occurred. That this was possible may be accounted for by over-confidence inspired in the breasts of men who are engaged in the handling of explosives. They have injured themselves to the dangers of their occupation and have laughed at the fears of those who have nervously anticipated the coming of just such a disaster. This is human nature as it is exemplified in every munition factory. Men become reckless when they have been engaged in explosive manufacture or handling for any length of time. They grow to believe that they lead charmed lives.

" This is the human element that makes for supreme danger in the munitions business despite all regulatory safeguards. After the Communipaw disaster of five and a half years ago, the News declared that the lesson to be learned from it was that 'the handling of high explosives in large quantities, in transit or otherwise, ought to be prohibited within a prescribed distance from centers of populations.' In extraordinary times like the present, there are certain to be large quantities of explosives in transit and in storage at the shipping points. That the increased likelihood of disaster should make for extra precautions is a common place, - but equally so is the over confidence that grows out of the constant handling of such material at such times."

The purpose of this letter which I am sending to you by registered mail, is to call to your attention and that of your Company the need for the utmost care in the handling of this nitro-benzol, to the end that if life is subsequently lost and property damaged through the violation of law by your Company or its employees, that you and your Company shall not be held guiltless for lack of having had your attention called to the need for careful provision against a recurrence of the explosion which took place in June.

I wish again to take advantage of this opportunity to say that we believe your Company are taking great responsibility in manufacturing chemicals and dyes in a locality which is flanked on both East and West by highly developed residential districts which were there before your Plant was constructed.

Last Monday night the odors from your plant during the entire night were worse than I have ever known them. I am sending a copy of this letter to the Bloomfield Common Council which body I addressed on this subject of explosives last June in an endeavor to impress on them the responsibility they were assuming in permitting an industry such as yours to develop in such a locality where there are more saloons than in any other Ward in the City, for whiskey and high explosives are a bad combination.

I am also sending a copy of this letter to the Newark Evening News which has anticipated in its columns that the explosions at Communipaw would put more "vim" into our fight on the conduct and location of your Silver Lake Plant.

I understand that there have been refusals to renew Fire Insurance Policies in the neighborhood of your Silver Lake Plant. I have been unable to obtain the reasons for this action by the Fire Companies but they evidently are concerned over the situation.

Very truly yours,

PRESIDENT

*General
Contracts*

August 3rd, 1916.

American Oil & Supply Company, a corporation having its place of business at 52 Lafayette Street, Newark, N. J., hereby purchases and agrees to receive from Thomas A. Edison and the said Thomas A. Edison hereby sells to said American Oil & Supply Company, Para Amide Phenol Hydrochloride (for photographic purposes) during the period from August 1st, 1916 to January 31st, 1917, inclusive, and as follows:

QUALITY. To be of good standard quality, same as previously furnished.

QUANTITY. To be four thousand (4,000) pounds per month from August 1st, 1916 to January 31st, 1917.

PRICE. To be four dollars (\$4.00) per pound, F. O. B. Silver Lake, N. J., no charge for package if the material is packed as at present in kegs or boxes lined with waxed paper. If the material or any part of it is required to be packed in bottles, the bottles shall be furnished by the American Oil & Supply Company, and Edison will pack the material therein free of charge.

DELIVERIES. To be made and taken at the rate of four thousand (4,000) pounds per month, commencing August 1st, 1916 and ending January 31st, 1917.

TERMS. Thirty (30) days, or less 1% within ten days from date of each shipment, payable in New York City funds, in United States gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

CONDITIONS. In the event of war, fire, flood, strike, lookout, accident, or other like causes beyond the control of said Edison, interfering with the production, consumption and transportation of the goods herein described, pro-rata deliveries under this contract shall cease for the period required to remove the cause and repair the damage.

(signed) Thos. A. Edison.

Accepted.
AMERICAN OIL & SUPPLY CO.
WM. HOFFMAN, TREAS.

Mason

Silver Lake, N. J.,
August 4th, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison.

Subject: SUPPLY OF ELECTRIC CURRENT.

*Take this up with Ramondoff
get familiar with the situation
& rate to make more investment of
we can pull them to Dec 31*

Shortly after we installed our second motor generator

I reported on March 16th, 1916, that our load on day time was 950 amperes, and at night time about 1050 and 1100 amperes. At that time I draw your attention to the increasing consumption of current in the Aniline Plant, which showed a tendency to bring our load soon up to the full capacity of the two generators, i.e., 1600 amperes at 250 volts.

The attached records, covering each 24 hours on July 14th and July 17th show that the total consumption of current has now grown so far that our two generators run most of the time nearly full loaded, the reading showing as much as 1680 amperes. I presume that in the Aniline Plant the consumption is still on the increase, whilst we ourselves will use quite some more current as soon as the Carbonating Plant comes into operation. If it is not possible to switch at least a part of the Aniline Plant over to some other feeding line (Primary Battery), I think that an enlargement of our power plant is unavoidable.

We have at present installed two motor generator sets from Crocker-Wheeler Co., each set consisting of a 2300-volt A. C. motor, driving a D. C. dynamo of 200 K. W.

M. RAMONDOFF



*For Mr. Mason
files*

August 4, 1916.

Mr. A. A. Drow, President,
Forest Hill Protective Association,
530 Parker St., Newark, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Both your letters of the 3rd instant were duly received. With reference to the letter relating to the proposed visit of Messrs. M. S. Drake, Chas. T. Wittstein and Edward M. Ackley to our plant at Silver Lake on Tuesday next at 9.30 A. M., we will be pleased to have Messrs. Drake and Wittstein visit the plant at that time, and also Mr. Ackley, provided he is neither a chemist nor a lawyer. Mr. Mason is away at present but is expected back on Monday. Should it be impossible for Mr. Mason to meet the above named gentlemen on Tuesday, arrangements will be made for someone else to receive them and show them through the plant.

Reply to your other letter of the 3rd instant, relating mostly to benzol, must be deferred until Mr. Mason's return.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Wittstein.

Yours very truly,

WH/JU

General Counsel.

O. B. KEITH
PRESIDENT & TREASURER

F. W. SOUERYBY
VICE PRESIDENT

CHAS. G. SOUERYBY
SECRETARY

KEITH CAR COMPANY

PEOPLES GAS BUILDING

122 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE

CHICAGO

AUG 1916

*Weadsorff's
attention on his
return*

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We have your letter of August let in reply to our communication of July 22nd in regard to renewal of contract No. 111 for K.T.X. 690 which expires September 1st, 1916.

Note you state under your present storage arrangement, you can very readily get along without the use of this car after September 1st, and that you therefore, do not care to renew the lease.

This is entirely satisfactory to us, as we have another contract on which it is necessary we furnish 100 cars commencing with September 1st of each year, on which we can very readily apply this car, and we will give you disposition which will enable you to dispose of it prior to September 1st.

You have four other cars on contract No. 125 which expires November 26th, 1916, and if your storage situation is such that you would also care to release these four cars prior to November 26th, we would be very glad to take possession of them in advance of that date.

We are advising you of this so you may not feel obligated to continue these cars in your service until the expiration of the contract if you do not need them.

Yours truly,

KEITH CAR COMPANY.

F. W. Soueryby
Vice President.

*Arrange with Self to
have car turned over
on that date or before
as Keith requests*

E

O. S. KEITH
PRESIDENT & TREASURER

F. W. SOUERRY
VICE-PRESIDENT

GUY G. SOUERRY
SECRETARY

KEITH CAR COMPANY

PEOPLES GAS BUILDING

122 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE

CHICAGO

Aug 4, 1916.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Assistant to Mr. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We have your letter of August 2nd stating Mr. Edison has two acid cars which he is willing to rent at this time, and if we are looking for acid cars and have a proposition to offer, will be glad to hear from us.

We have never gone into the sub leasing of tank cars, but shall be very glad to assist you in finding some one who would probably need this particular equipment, in which event we would be pleased to refer these parties to you direct, to whom you could probably lease the cars for a very good rental, and you should have no difficulty in finding service for the cars at this time.

Yours truly,

KEITH CAR COMPANY.

F. W. Souerry
Vice President.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Mason - send him 50 pounds of it
the residue from phenol still
we are saving it, 1916.

ITHACA, N. Y.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison

Edison Chemical Works, Silver Lake, N.Y.

Dear Sir

I am told that in the production
of synthetic phenol you have formed a by-product,
which remains behind after the phenol is distilled
off. This product is said to boil around 300°.
I am much interested in biphenol (from a scientific
standpoint) & think that this by-product may
be biphenol. If you have accumulated any
of these residues, would you please send

some of them to me for investigation.
Any information that your chemists
may have concerning this byproduct
of the manufacture of phenol will be of
use to me in finding out what it is.

Thanking you for any assistance which
you may be able to give me in this and
other domains

Yours sincerely
W. R. Dandridge
Professor of Chemistry

Call Address "Edison's New York"

*From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison,*

Orange, N.J. August 7th. 1916.

American Oil & Supply Company, a corporation having its place of business at 52 Lafayette Street, Newark, N. J., hereby purchases and agrees to receive from Thomas A. Edison and the said Thomas A. Edison hereby sells to said American Oil & Supply Company, Para Amido Phenol Base, approximately 90% pure, during the period from August 1st, 1916 to December 31st, 1916, inclusive, and as follows:

QUALITY.	To be of good standard quality, same as previously furnished.
QUANTITY.	To be fifteen hundred (1500) pounds per month from August 1st, 1916 to December 31st, 1916.
PRICE.	To be four dollars (\$4.00) per pound, F. O. B. Silver Lake, N. J., no charge for package if the material is packed as at present in kegs or boxes lined with waxed paper. If the material or any part of it is required to be packed in bottles, the bottles shall be furnished by the American Oil & Supply Company, and Edison will pack the material therein free of charge.
DELIVERIES.	To be made and taken at the rate of fifteen hundred (1500) pounds per month, commencing August 1st, 1916, and ending December 31st, 1916.
TERMS.	Thirty (30) days, or less 1% within ten days from date of each shipment, payable in New York City funds, in United States gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
CONDITIONS.	In the event of war, fire, flood, strike, lockout, accident, or other like causes beyond the control of said Edison, interfering with the production, consumption and transportation of the goods herein described, pro-rata deliveries under this contract shall cease for the period required to remove the cause and repair the damage.

Accepted.

Barbale's

August 8th. 1916.

Mr. Edison:

You quoted Robert Lozier 56¢ per pound on 5 tons of Phenol for the British American Chemical Co. yesterday. Mr. Lozier said that the British American Chemical Co. had received quotation from reliable sources for Edison Phenol at 54¢ per pound. He asks if you will protect him to the extent of 1¢ per pound as before. He has quoted the British American Chemical Co. 56¢ per pound, but he and the Purchasing Agent of the British American Chemical Co. are coming out here to adjust the price. They will be here at 11:45 this morning.

To save all the time he can he wants to know if it will be all right ^{for us} to notify Mr. Kammerhoff to get 2 1/2 tons of Phenol ready for shipment by truck, as the British American Chemical Co. are very anxious to get this Phenol today sure.

H. F. MILLER.

August 8th. 1916.

File

Mr. Edison:

Mr. Stevens stated over the telephone that in the latter part of May he sent samples of Carbolic Acid to many of his correspondents abroad, and quoted them, in accordance with information received from you, at 60¢ per pound, F.A.S. New York. Mr. Stevens wants to know if there is a change in price, as he considers this price a little high according to the foreign market. He thinks he might receive a few orders if the price was changed.

57 cents -

H. F. MILLER.

SPECIALTIES:

EMERALD OIL

GINGINOL

RHEO Tooth Powder

BRUNELA

PEDELLA

MOONE CHEMICAL CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH-GRADE ANTISEPTICS AND GERMICIDES

Rochester,

New York

August 8, 1916

Edison Laboratories,

Orange, N. J.

Gentlemen;-

Regarding shipment of 250 lbs discolored
Phenol.

Our original order to you called for shipment to be made by the Lehigh Fast Freight.

Your letter of yesterday advises that this has been shipped by the Erie, o/o Lehigh Valley.

(Delivered to Rochester on the Erie are notoriously slow and, as we are in urgent need of this Carbolic Acid, wire your best price on a further 250 lbs by express.

It is absolutely necessary that we have this phenol at the earliest possible moment and we trust that we can rely on you to help us out,

Have just called up the ^{Lehigh} Erie freight agent and find that they have no knowledge of this particular car.

Yours very truly,

C.T.

Moone Chemical Company

W. H. H. H. H. H.

*Harry Miller -
How about this
follow it up
E*

THE HEYDEN CHEMICAL WORKS.

FACTORY AT
GARFIELD, N. J.

CHICAGO OFFICE
180 NORTH MARKET ST.



135 WILLIAM STREET.

TELEPHONE JOHN 119

CABLE ADDRESS
HEYDEN, NEW YORK.

NEW YORK. Aug. 10, 1916.

*Mason - This is too bad, hurry
up the att'n attachment & see that*

Messrs. Thomas A. Edison, Inc., Heydens Phenol is At 1

Orange, N. J.

Gentlemen:-

*or I shall have great trouble
they take practically all of*
We are sorry to inform you that the Carbolio Acid

which we are now receiving from you is not satisfactory
our phenol from Steinmisch
The shipment delivered to us on Monday is discolored and only
American Oil & Supply
partly crystallized. When we have accumulated a shipment
+ Heyden direct & if we
of this objectionable Acid we will return it to you. We
don't act quick if they may
regret that we are compelled to do this.

Yours very truly,

THE HEYDEN CHEMICAL WORKS.

K/B.

WAM

*Have you
go back on Contracts & letters
and them & we would have
to shut down plant. They
would make money by doing
so as Contracts are at
high prices*
Σ

Say we have plenty of phenol
for these small orders

August 11th. 1916.

only trouble is to get trucks upon notification
Mr. Edison will get truck as soon as we

Mr. Lozier just called up on the telephone and said
that the British-American Chemical Company want to duplicate
their order for 2 1/2 tons of Phenol, which they got on August
8th. What he wants to know is, what is the latest time tomorrow
morning they can notify you they want this Phenol, in order
to get it out the same day. This additional 2 1/2 tons is to
be at the same price, and at the same terms/

H. F. MILLER.

August 12th. 1916.

Mr. Stanley Doggett,
99 John Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

I have written you previously asking for shipping instructions for your contract Aniline Oil for the remaining days of this month, but have received no directions or reply from you.

I must ask you to please favor me with shipping instructions as I have no room for storage. We are greatly congested at my plant, and I would also like to have you relieve me of the Aniline Oil remaining over your contract quantity for last month.

Yours verytruly,

August 12th. 1916.

Mr. Edison:

Sometime ago Mr. Kammerhoff shipped the Moome Chemical Company a 250 pound drum of discolored Carbolio Acid. This was at 50¢ per pound, F. O. B. Silver Lake. They asked us to trace this shipment, which we did, and upon their ~~xx~~ asking for it at the freight office, they were told that it ohecked short. They are very much in a hurry for this Phenol and asked us for a quotation on another drum of 250 pounds of discolored Phenol, and you quoted them ~~50¢~~⁵⁰ per pound. They telegraph us that due to the fact that the shipment checks short, they want us to duplicate this shipment, at the same price of 50¢ per pound. Shall we have the first shipment returned?

H. F. MILLER.

We will accept railroad weight
could ship ~~more~~ another
250 lbs if you want extra
quantity at 50 cents

Sent Parcel
8/21/16 - 11:20 A.M.

S

Silver Lake, N. J.,
August 14th, 1916.

Mr. T. A. Edison.

Subject: DEPHLEGMATOR AND COLUMN FOR PHENOL STILL.

Regarding the discolored Phenol, I beg to draw your attention to the fact that the difficulty which we have met with during the last two months very probably could not have been avoided if we had used a dephlegmator and a column. Our Phenol was discolored in the first place by standing for too long a time in galvanized iron cans, the galvanized skin of which peeled off. The result was a more or less darkish brown color of the previously white Phenol. The pinky discoloration took place when we started using Nitro Cake, and this, I am sure, will disappear now that we neutralize again with Chamber Acid. I do not believe that a dephlegmator and column can purify the Phenol and prevent it from turning red after a few days if the discoloration is caused by impure raw material, by Nitro Cake containing Nitric Acid, or by other impurities. We have, for instance, redistilled the recovered Phenol, which was returned from the Wax Plant, three or four times, without getting rid of the discoloration, in this case consisting of all kinds of colors -- green, red and brown.

When Badger sent us his first still the construction of the column and dephlegmator was wrong, and the apparatus did not work at all. Mr. Mason tells me that he had a conversation with Badger's engineer, who admitted that at the time when they delivered the first still they did not know much about distilling Phenol. Badger's engineer now claims that their construction is a perfect one. This may be true, but I believe that no dephlegmator and column can create a purer Phenol than we get by distilling our Phenol twice. If, however, you want to try Badger's new dephlegmator and column, I beg to suggest that as a trial one still in your Plant No. II might be changed, before we spend the money for all our stills, and perhaps find out later that the de-

Mr. T. A. Edison.

#2

August 14th, 1916.

phlegmator and column are not a real improvement.

M. KAUFMANN.



BRILLIANT
HAIR TONIQUE
SHAMPOING DOUBLE
PARFUMÉ

LA GOUTTE-A-GOUTTE
EAU COLORANTE
HAIR REGENERATOR



REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

PARFUMERIE MARIE ANTOINETTE

L. Pierre Valligny

NEW YORK

PARIS

LONDON

MANUFACTURER
IMPORTER - EXPORTER

"TOILET REQUISITES OF QUALITY"

OFFICES AND LABORATORIES

14 EAST 44TH ST. NEW YORK

TELEPHONE
1175 MURRAY HILL

FLUOR DE PRINTemps
(ROSE FACE POWDER)

BLANC DE PERLE
(LIQUID POWDER)

ROSE JAPONAIS
(ROSE CLOUT)

ROSE EAU
(ROSE ESSENCE)

POURPOURNETTE
(ROSE POWDER PAST)

DERMO-PHILIE
(FACE LOTION)

CREME PRIMAIRE
(VANILINE)

Aug. 14, 1916.

Thomas A. Edison,
Oranges,
New Jersey.

Gentlemen:-

I few months ago we purchased from you some Paraphenylene Diamin and did not have an opportunity to use it until the last two weeks, having a stock still on hand of the imported goods.

I am somewhat disappointed from the result we obtained in using your preparation, although I want to strongly impress in your mind that I am not making a complaint, because the make of this product in this country is somewhat new. I do not wish to criticise only I thought you would like to be informed of the following:

We ~~use~~ use this preparation for hair coloring, and the writer personally used it himself on about 50 occasions during the last two weeks. I notice that the color obtained rubs off on everything it comes in contact with and if the hair is washed a few hours after the application, all the color comes off, although the dye was applied with the usual care, the hair being free from grease and giving time for complete oxidation, after the application before drying it, but in spite of that after washing the hair, every particle comes off, or if left unwashed, rubs off on everything it comes in contact with.

As I said in the beginning of this letter, this is not a complaint but merely a report of the result obtained with your goods, as I do not doubt that you can make a product as perfect as the imported, if you are informed of the weak points. And while I do not pretend to have the technical experience of the eminent chemist in charge of your laboratory, I have 30 years experience in dyeing hair with the product named above, and if I can be of any help to your chemist in furnishing further explanation, I will be very glad to hear from you.

The product we used previous to this, and for many years is the so-called Uresol-D. If you have any suggestions to make about the color obtained with your product so as to be fast and lasting, I will appreciate as a special favor to hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully yours,
L. PIERRE VALLIGNY.

L. Valligny

LPV/AK

OFFICE OF

Stanley Boggett

MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF

Colors, Chemicals, Oils and Mineral Products

Aniline

CABLE ADDRESS—
DOOGHTY, New York
Code—
A. B. C. FIFTH EDITION
TELEPHONE—
3771 AND 3781 JOHN

99 JOHN AND 11-13 CLIFF STREETS

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS IN ALL
PRINCIPAL DOMESTIC AND
FOREIGN MARKETS

NEW YORK 8/15/16

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.
Dear Sir:

*OK - Keep this in
memory file
don't ship
within a month
Send monthly
request*

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 12th and wish to say that I am unable to secure storage space for Aniline Oil and as my customers have asked me to withhold shipments for a short while longer, I would kindly ask you to please indulge me a little longer, as I am unable to secure storage facilities as above mentioned. I hope in the near future to be in a position to take care of these shipments.

Thanking you for your kindness, I am

Respectfully yours,

Stanley Boggett
Wm. K.

HAR/STW

BRILLIANTINE
HAIR TONIQUE
SHAMPOING DOUBLE
PARFUME

LA GOUTTE-A-GOUTTE
EAU COLORANTE
HAIR REGENERATOR



REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

PARFUMERIE MARIE ANTOINETTE

L. Pierre Valligny

NEW YORK

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LONDON

MANUFACTURER
IMPORTER - EXPORTER

"TOILET REQUISITES OF QUALITY"

OFFICES AND LABORATORIES

14 EAST 44TH ST. NEW YORK

TELEPHONE
1778 HURRAY HILL

FLAUR DE PRINTEMPS
(BIEN FAIRE POUSSIN)

ELAND DE PERLE
(LONDRE POUSSIN)

ROUGE JAPONAIS
(ROUGE LONDRE)

ROSE EMAL
(ROSE LONDRE)

POURPOURNETTE
(ROUGE POUSSIN)

ORCHIDOPHILINE
(FACE LOTION)

ORCHIDOPHILINE
(FACE LOTION)

ORCHIDOPHILINE
(FACE LOTION)

Aug. 16, 1916.

Thomas Edison Co.,
Orange,
New Jersey.

Gentlemen:-

In my letter to you yesterday, I forgot to say that your product is a brown reddish color, instead of the "iron gray" as the imported Ursol-D, and the shade it gives the hair is very reddish, rather objectionable.

Since writing you, we have had two of our customers come back to us complaining that the dye we applied on their hair a few days ago, rubbed off on everything.

Trusting to hear from you soon, we remain,

Respectfully yours,

LPV/AK

L. PIERRE VALLIGNY.

L. Pierre Valligny

*Received -
The other day
I replied to a letter
presumably letter
asking for a
sample -*

Mr. Edison's answer attached
OK = 709
no traces to make it white

Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss, U. S. N.,
Chief Bureau of Ordnance,
Navy Department,
Washington, D. C.

Aug. 16, 1906.

My dear Admiral:

I am enclosing letter received from Office of Naval Inspector of Powder, East Coast, Post Office Building, Jersey City, N. J., No. 225-E, on the subject of rejection of phenol.

Mr. Edison says this slight pinkish color does not in any way injure the phenol for use in the manufacture of picric acid. All phenol is apt to discolor in this way, and no chemist has as yet been able to ascertain why the slight discoloration occurs at intervals. He says the melting point and other characteristics are O. K. and according to contract, and he sees no reason why the phenol should not be used.

The discoloration is slight, and he would like very much indeed to have your powder ^{sample} try some of it to see if the slight discoloration makes any difference in the manufacture of powder.

This phenol was made exactly the same as all the other phenol you have received, which Mr. Edison understands has conformed to your requirements in every particular.

With kindest regards, and in which Mr. Edison joins me, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Chief Engineer.

Enc.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

N. Ord. 1000

In reply refer to file.

JS/HMK

NAVY DEPARTMENT
BUREAU OF ORDNANCE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 17, 1916.

My dear Mr. Hutchison:

In reply to your letter of the 16th instant, the question of the pink phenol has already been referred to the Proving Ground, and owing to the ultimate use of this material, that is, for an explosive, they do not advise its acceptance. They are of the opinion that the possible causes of this pink discoloration are objectionable.

I am very sorry that we have to be so particular, but so much is at stake that we are compelled to be drastic in all the inspections of materials we get.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,



Mr. M. R. Hutchison,
Chief Engineer, Thomas A. Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

N. O. 21.

ADDRESS NAVAL INSPECTOR OF POWDER, EAST COAST.



0033

225-E

OFFICE OF NAVAL INSPECTOR OF POWDER, EAST COAST.

AT Post Office Building,

Jersey City, N.J.,

AUG 12 1916

Subject: Rejection of phenol.

Sirs:-

1. The Bureau rejects 15,882 pounds, Batches 150/147, 151/149, and 152/147, tested by the Inspector on July 28, 1916, as the material has a decided pinkish color, and therein departs from the specifications.

2. The Inspector will be absent on vacation until August 28th, and will not be able to inspect the replacement lots until that date.

Respectfully,

Admiral Barclay
Lieut. Comdr. U.S. Navy,
Naval Inspector of Powder, E.C.

Mr. M.R. Hutchison, o/o
Thomas A. Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N.J.

*Replied
for you Jims
Crest*

Day to same purity as German
Carbolic, meets test of US Pharmacopoeia
August 17th. 1916.

price is 57 Cents for 6 Silver Lake N.Y.
in Cans of 250 lbs; Cans are
included in price ~~also~~

Mr. Edison:

The President of the Dixon Chemical

Company would like to have a quotation from you
on your Carbolic Acid and he would also like to
know the strength of your carbolic acid in com-
parison with the German Carbolic, its purity and
etc. I asked them the quantity they would want
and they said in a week and a half they would need
100 pounds and would use it continuously, but didn't
say what their requirements would be.

H. F. MILLER.

2 lbs. at 60¢ D. P. P.

10009

2 lbs

August 17th. 1916.

Mr. Edison:

Mr. Losier just called up stating that the British-American Chemical Company wanted an additional 2 1/2 tons of Carbohc Acid to go forward by truck today. He said that inasmuch as they have not paid for the 5 tons they bought from you last week, which amounts to around \$5500.00, Mr. Losier thought he would offer you a suggestion. He said he would not like to see you get too deep so far as the credit is concerned, and if you wish he would tell them that you do not care to extend your credit to them for more than \$5000.00, and Mr. Losier would see if he couldn't have them accept this 2 1/2 tons they want shipped today, by sight draft attached to bill of lading.

H. F. MILLER.

Let them pay for that already
shipped =

Hereafter sight draft attached
bill lading

Have Phillips report credit
C

Lehigh Valley
8/18/16 - 10¹⁵ AM.

~~Lehigh Valley~~ Telegram

Lehigh Valley Wheel & Axle Co
Catonsville - Pa

Please send one of your
draughtsmen or Engineer
We want to put a water
jacket around your mill
it being very important
we should take immediate
steps - answer when he
can come Edison

August 18th. 1916.

Mr. L. Pierre Valligny,
14 East 44th Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 14th instant has been received. We cannot understand your complaint, as A. Hollander & Son of Newark, N. J., and more than twenty other fur dyers are using our Paraphenylenediamine. Perhaps our shipping clerk has sent you the wrong stuff. Please send us a sample and we will investigate it. If we find it is wrong we will exchange it.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

!!
people have
when we have
anything definite

August 21st. 1916.

Mr. Edison:

Stanley Jordan & Company would like to have
your quotation on your best Iron by Hydrogen and also
what quantity you could offer them for spot.

H. F. MILLER.

Day we are all sold up: in 2 weeks will
have a new furnace in & may have
some for sale = ∞

August 21st. 1916.

Mr. Edison:

Mr. Flandreau of Geo. W. Sutton & Company, a Toluol customer of ours, wishes to know what price you could quote them and what quantity of Toluol you have on hand, also how much you could furnish weekly. They think they can make a contract for 100,000 gallons of Toluol over the year. They say that Toluol is quoted at \$3.00 per pound for a year. Mr. Meadowcroft quoted them on five drums of Toluol recently at \$3.90 with 20¢ a gallon commission to them. We have about 650 gallons of Toluol left in Silver Lake,-

H. F. MILLER.

We only have 4000 gals on hand
I have contracted for a year for
nearly all we make having
only 40 to 50 gals extra for sale

We are not disposed to sell our
excess Toluol for ^{a year at} less than 315
per gal net to us without commission
Spot Toluol at Grange 350 without
commission

Callers Address
Mitsui, Ltd.

MITSUMI & CO. LIMITED.
(Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.)

Telephone 10010, Matsui Square

Carbolic

TOKIO
YOKOHAMA
YOKOSUKA
KOBE
OSAKA
NAGASAKI
HOKU
NAGOYA
KUCHINOTSU
NIIGATA
TSURUGA

MILKE
WAKAMATSU
KARATSU
KURE
KISHINA
SASEBO
MAIZURU
MURORAN
AWGOMORI
HIYAKO
SUNABAWA

OTARU
SAPPORO
TAIPEH
TAIWAN
CANTON
HONG KONG
SHANGHAI
NEWCHWANG
CHOSHUN
HARBIN
YOKOHAMA

DALNY
TIELING
TIENTSIN
CHEFOO
HANKOW
SWATOW
AMOI
TIENTAI
Peking
CIENTAI

HOUNGKUN
SEUL
CHENGULPO
ANTONKUN
SWANGCHINTU
BANGKOK
RANGOON
SINGAPORE
CALCUTTA
TYPENE
SINGAPORE

LONDON
HAMBURG
YOKOSUKA
YOKOSUKA
YOKOSUKA
YOKOSUKA
YOKOSUKA
YOKOSUKA
YOKOSUKA
YOKOSUKA
YOKOSUKA

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

We have received a letter from our Tokio office, advising that the first lot of carbolic acid manufactured in your Silver Lake Plant, was delivered to the Japanese Navy, who accepted same as fine quality. But the second lot was found to have a slightly red color, and the third had much more of the same color, and our people are having difficulty in having the Navy to accept same as pure white carbolic acid.

As long as the first lot reached there with pure color, we feel that there must be something wrong with the drums of the second and third lots. We take this opportunity to ask you to instruct your laboratory to be especially careful about the packing, so that there will not be any more complaints of this kind from Japan.

With kind personal regards,

Yours very truly,

Shunzo Takagi

OFFICE OF

Stanley Daggett

MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF

Colors, Chemicals, Oils and Mineral Products

CABLE ADDRESS—

DOOGHET, NEW YORK

CODE—

A. B. C. FIFTH EDITION

TELEPHONES—

2391 AND 2392 JOHN

99 JOHN AND 11-13 CLIFF STREETS

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS IN ALL

PRINCIPAL DOMESTIC AND

FOREIGN MARKETS

NEW YORK

8/21/16

Thomas A. Edison,
Aniline Oil Division,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to interview had with you this A.M.

I understand price for balance of Aniline Oil due on contract between us including the undelivered Aniline Oil you are holding at this time for shipping instructions is to be 40¢ per pound, a reduction of 10¢ per pound on contract price.

I am grateful to you for this concession and will endeavor to give you disposition for the Oil you are holding within a few days.

Very respectfully yours,

SD/HS

Stanley Daggett

10058

O. S. KEITH
PRESIDENT & TREASURER

F. W. SOUBERRY
VICE-PRESIDENT

GUY O. SOUBERRY
SECRETARY

KEITH CAR COMPANY

PEOPLES GAS BUILDING

122 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE

CHICAGO

Aug 21, 1916

140

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Assistant to Mr. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Please see your letter of August 2nd, stating Mr. Edison would be in a position to lease two acid tanks which he owns personally, which are comparatively new cars, at which time we advised you we had never gone into the sub-leasing of tank cars, but would be glad to assist you in finding some one who could use this particular equipment.

We now have an inquiry from the Mid Continent Chemical Company, Tulsa, Okla. dated August 17th stating they desire to lease a few thirty ton acid cars for the transportation of sulphuric acid, but as we have no acid cars available at this time, we have advised them we are not in a position to take care of their requirements, but stated to them that one of our patrons had two acid tanks which were practically new, and which they would possibly be willing to lease, and we would take the matter up to ascertain if cars were still available, and on what terms they could be leased.

We did not advise the Mid Continent Chemical Company that Mr. Edison was the party who had the cars to spare, as we thought possibly he would not care to have this information given to outside parties, and if you consider it advisable, you may communicate direct with the Mid Continent Chemical Company, or if you desire we will handle the matter with these people to ascertain on what terms etc cars would be leased.

Yours truly,

KEITH CAR COMPANY.

F. W. Souberry
Vice President.

Tanks

Awant Meadowcroft coming home - I think 90 tanks is using these cars for storage -

SALES OFFICES
NEW YORK
BOSTON
CHICAGO
PHILADELPHIA
SAN FRANCISCO

CHENEY
SILKS
CHENEY BROTHERS
MANUFACTURERS

File
MILLS
SOUTH MANCHESTER
CONNECTICUT

64 SOUTH MANCHESTER
CONNECTICUT

August 22, 1916

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

my
Referring again to the two samples of Glycine sent to your Mr. Meadowcroft and tested out, we find that our research department have been working out a different product than the Glycine Developer.

We saw an article written by a German in regard to Glycine being used in the toning baths. We immediately went to work to produce some, and, as we stated in a letter to you, we could make it in unlimited quantities. This is true as regards the kind we submitted you, but when it comes to making it from Nitro Benzole, we will have to pass it by. If Mr. Meadowcroft will examine formula written out on samples sent you, he will readily see from its construction that it is not a reducing agent in same class as Metol.

If our products have any merit in toning baths, we would be pleased to know the fact. Regretting we have caused you any unnecessary experimenting with samples sent you, we are

Yours truly,

Cheney Brothers.

John P. Cheney

LICKER'S
 WESTERN UNION
 CODES, { A B C 4TH EDITION
 A B C 5TH EDITION
 A B C 6TH IMPROVED

CABLE ADDRESS
 "JORDONE"

STANLEY JORDAN & COMPANY
 IMPORT AND EXPORT
 116 BROAD STREET

NEW YORK, August 22, 1916.

J. V. Miller —

Messrs. Thomas A. Edison,
 West Orange, N. J.

Dear Sirs:

*Will you have any to spare
 from new furnace or must
 he wait till the other furnace
 is replaced.* *E*

Attention of Mr. Meadowcroft.
 We beg to acknowledge receipt of information over the
 telephone on the 21st inst.

Iron By-Hydrogen for future delivery is of interest to
 us. Will you not kindly tell us when you will be in a position
 to deliver from the new unit you are now installing in your plant,
 and what your price would be on a fair quantity on a contract?

Thanking you in anticipation of this information, we
 are

Yours very truly,

STANLEY JORDAN

[Signature]

WEM:LM.

A	—	1		48	
B	—	2		80	
C	—	0		23	1670
D	—	4		154	
E	—	6		138	
				160	
				161	
				13	
				380	
				5840	
				4940	

DAVID JAMES
PRESIDENT.



CABLE ADDRESS "INCIDENT"

P 1916 Chemicals Pat

HENRY BURKE
RECTY AND TREAS.



Burke & James Inc

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS & SUPPLIES

MAIN OFFICE & FACTORY
240-258 E. ONTARIO STREET
CHICAGO

225 FIFTH AVENUE
COR. 26TH STREET

TELEPHONE
1521 MADISON SQUARE

The Edison Co.,
Orange N.J.

NEW YORK

August 22nd, 1916 *highly satisfactory*

Dear Monomethylparamedophenol *is known*
as Metol, I manufacture Paramedophenol
hydrochloride which is a better developer. This
is sold through The American Oil & Supply
Co. of New York N.Y.

Gentlemen:-

We have been informed through one of our dealers, that you are now manufacturing a developer, called, "Monomethylparamidol phenol-hydrochlorate, and as we are interested in all chemicals, pertaining to photography, we would ask that you kindly submit to us your very best prices for this chemical, and if possible favor us with sample for testing purposes.

If the same is found satisfactory, we will no doubt be in a position to favor you with a very large share of our chemical business.

We would also like to have your very best prices in bulk.

If you have any formulas which you recommend, with the use of this developer, kindly include this information as well.

Hoping to be favored with an early reply, we are

Yours very truly
BURKE AND JAMES, Inc.

10074

Aug 24-16

Telephon-

~~Wm. A. Reed~~ Dillon

That the last 2 Cars of Bengal

is bad bengol, varies from
1.7 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg & we cannot
use it - What shall be done

Edison

Telephoned Dillon

2³⁰ PM. Aug 24-1916

Silver Lake, N. J.,
August 24th, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison;

Subject: BENZOL FOR MANUFACTURING OF PHENOL.

With your approval, we have established the rule that benzol should not be used if it shows that 98% does not distill over within 1° C. or less. We have so far had little difficulty in getting benzol of the proper quality.

Benzol delivered by the Milwaukee Coke and Gas Co. was always looked upon as being especially good material. We have, however, received these days two cars from them in succession which show to contain positively bad benzol.

After making numerous tests from benzol car PTX-2601, I would ask you to kindly have a sample which I bring with me tested in the Laboratory at Orange. Our tests range between 1.7° C. and 2.5° C. The differences which we obtain in our tests are obviously due to the speed of distilling. All tests show that about 88% of the benzol distill over under normal conditions, but that after this percentage has been distilled over the temperature rises. This seems to indicate that the benzol contains fractions of heavier material which should have been eliminated by more carefully distilling it at the benzol plant.

At present we are using a car KTX-654, received from Woodward, Alabama, the test showing 0.9° C.

The car KTX-511, which we received previously from Woodward, Alabama, showed 1.2° C. As we were short on benzol, I thought I should try to use this car, in spite of the test showing unsatisfactory results. We experienced, however, when sulphonating the benzol, such

Mr. Thomas A. Edison

#2.

August 24th, 1916.

difficulties that we certainly must stick to our old rule, and not accept benzol with a higher distilling point than 1° C. for 95%. Whilst with really pure benzol the sulphonating process is finished in six hours, it takes eight, ten and twelve hours if benzol of 1.2° C. is used.

M. KALMUSCHOFF.



25 BROAD STREET
SUITE 411-13
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE 5731-2-3 BROAD

Le Chef d'Escadron COYRAL LAPRADELIE

A Monsieur Thomas A. Edison,

NEW YORK.

Monsieur le Consul de France me fait connaître le
démarche de votre secrétaire particulier au sujet de fourniture
de rhénol.

Commandant Lapradelle
~~Chef de la Mission des Poudres~~
Room 411 25 Broad Street,
New York, N. Y.

Proprietors

*Mr Stevens:
Will you kindly
send me a translation
Wm Halloway*

[TRANSLATION]

Return

New York AUG. 24th 1916.

From : Le Chef d'Escadron Ceyral Lapradelle

Chief of the Powder Mission in the U.S.

To : Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

c/o French Consul, New York.

Dear Sir:-

The French Consul has informed me of the application of your private secretary in connection of the delivery of phenol.

If you have really offers of this product to submit to the French Government, kindly send them to the following address :

Commandant Lapradelle,

room 411, 25 Broad Street,

New York, N.Y.

Yours truly

(signed) Lapradelle

Don't think we can supply phenol. Meeting Point between

August 26th. 1916.

Burke & James, Inc.,
225 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Your favor of the 22nd instant in reference to a developer called "Monometholparamidophenol-hydrochloride" has been received. We beg to say in reply that this chemical is known as Metol. I manufacture Para Amido Phenol Hydrochloride which is considered to be a better developer than Metol.

This is sold through the American Oil & Supply Company, 52 Lafayette Street, Newark, N. J.

Yours very truly,

August 26th. 1916.

Toluol

Mr. Edison:

Mr. Jones of the American Oil & Supply Company called up on the telephone yesterday stating that he had a customer for all our excess Toluol and could probably make a contract with the same customer for 80 gallons a day more or less, from now until December 31st, 1916, from our Johnstown Plant.

A few weeks before Mr. Meadowcroft went on his vacation, he quoted the American Oil & Supply Company \$3.50 per gallon for the spot Toluol and excess quantity on contract over and above our contract with Du Pont. The American Oil & Supply Company said that the market on Toluol had gone down since Mr. Meadowcroft gave them the quotation and that they would have to get the excess Toluol and the 80 gallons a day more or less at a price of \$3.00 per gallon to them, in order to make their commission.

I had Mr. Meadowcroft on the telephone last night and he thought that inasmuch as both he and Mr. Hoffman were trying to sell this Toluol for sometime past that this was a good opportunity, even though the price was a little low on the spot.

Up to and including August 24th, we have at Johnstown an excess quantity over our contract with Du Pont of 6,453 gallons, together with the 2,437 gallons we have in storage at Silver Lake, makes a total excess of 8,890 gallons.

Mr. Meadowcroft said if you wish to make a contract with the American Oil & Supply Company for 80 gallons a day, more or less, he would, when he came back from his vacation, write a letter to the American Oil & Supply Company holding them to their agreement until you came back from your vacation, at which time you could sign the contract.

R. L. FULLOCH.

I am sure we will not have 80 gals
daily excess. You better make it
50 gals more or less not exceed
80 gals. Contract to run to
Dec 31 1916 - Continued to 62 with
American Oil & Supply at
\$3.00 - E



Orange, NJ Aug 28-1916

W.H.Meadowcroft

Lovetts Field, South Portland, Maine.

Mitsui wants all para we can spare up to September
 eighteenth we have none to spare in August Mr Edison
 told takaki we could spare thirty pounds a day in
 september christensen says output in September will be three hundred
 fifty pounds a day how much would you say we can give
 them wire immediately.

H P Miller.

A. McDOWELL, PRESIDENT
HENRY T. CLARK, SEC. TREAS.
W. H. McDOWELL, SUPE.

Release

SCOTLAND NECK COTTON MILLS
MANUFACTURERS
OF
LADIES & MISSES HOSIERY

Amie

Scotland Neck N.C.

August 1918

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

*Be firm & make them
Carry out contracts*

Dear Sir:

When we made our contract for the present six months we had hoped to be able to increase our production and hence we increased the quantity of Oil over our last contract. We had two drums left in stock when our last contract expired and this has now increased to six drums. We thought we would try to dispose of this surplus on the open market rather than say anything to you, but the enclosed letter will show you that we could not afford to make this sacrifice, and we will therefore ask you to hold up shipment for the next five drums, as it will be a great accommodation to us.

Your kindness in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Yours truly,

A. McDowell
President.

235
#19

*Mr. Edison
See reply
attached
McDowell*

OFFICE OF

Stanley Doggett

MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF

Colors, Chemicals, Oils and Mineral Products

Aniline

CABLE ADDRESS—
DOGGETT, NEW YORK
CODE—
A. B. C. FIFTH EDITION
TELEPHONES—
3374 AND 3392 JOHN

99 JOHN AND 11-13 CLIFF STREETS

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS IN ALL
PRINCIPAL DOMESTIC AND
FOREIGN MARKETS

NEW YORK 8/28/16

Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Accept my thanks for your favor of
the 23rd confirming understanding in reference to
change in price of Aniline Oil.

I take this opportunity to advise you,
on two occasions I have been informed the American
Oil and Supply Co. are quoting your Oil as low as
26¢ per pound while other dealers and producers are
quoting from 30 to 40¢ per pound according to quantity
and delivery.

Cannot you use your good office to have
the American Oil & Supply Co. boost their price so
as not to further demoralize the Aniline Oil market?

Will appreciate anything you might do in
this direction for the interest of all concerned.

Yours very respectfully,

Stanley Doggett

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY	
NIGHT LETTERGRAM	
<small>THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY (INCORPORATED) TRANSMITS AND DELIVERS THIS NIGHT LETTERGRAM SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE BACK OF THIS BLANK.</small>	
	<small>RECEIVED AT</small> 15 EXCHANGE ST., PORTLAND, MAINE.
<small>DELIVERY NO.</small> 86	
INDEPENDENT • COMPETITIVE • PROGRESSIVE	

4-023

4b an- 28 NL Aug 30 733am count underline one word get answer

ng Orange, NJ Aug 29-1916

W.H.Meadowcroft,

Loveitts Field, South Portland, Maine.

Via Portland, Maine.

American oil can sell at twenty-four cents pound
 five tons aniline oil spot and three tons per week for
 eighteen weeks fob New York drums extra wire answer

H F Miller.

I would not venture to sell Aniline Oil at 24 cents a pound
 in Mr. Edison's absence. Price too low,

W.H.M.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH - COMMERCIAL CABLES <small>CLARENCE M. MAGRAT, PRESIDENT</small> TELEGRAM		DELIVERED <i>11 42 AM</i> <i>12 05 PM</i>
RECEIVED AT 209 Main St., Orange, N. J. Phone Orange 200 & 6478. <small>The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank</small>		

10-418

DESIGN PATENT No. 46529

13nyhm1151am 48 Collect
 Portland Maine August 29 1916
 H F Miller

Edison Orange

We can let Takaki have thirty pounds para daily in
 September am afraid to promise more christensen might fall down
 on output but if he fulfills his promise could let
 Takaki have sixty pounds daily would not dare however to
 make firm promise of this larger quantity

W H Meadowcroft.

209 Main St., Orange, N. J.
 Phone Orange 200 & 6478.
 Teleph. *11 42 AM*
 By *HM*
 Time *12 15 PM*

Callers Address:
Mitsui, N.Y.

MITSUBI & CO. LIMITED.

Telephone: 20000, Mainman-Tokyo.

(Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.)

TOKIO
YOKOHAMA
YOKOSUKA
KOBE
OSAKA
NAGASAKI
MOJI
NAGOYA
KUCHINOTSU
NIIGATA
TSURUGA

MIKE
WAKAMATSU
KARATSU
KURE
KISHIMA
SASEBO
MAIZURU
MURORAN
AWAMORI
MIYAKO
SUNAGAWA

OTARU
SAPPORO
TAIPCEN
TAINAN
CANTON
HONG KONG
SHANGHAI
NEWCHWANG
CHOSHUN
HARBIN
VLADIVOSTOK

DALNY
TIELING
TIENTSIN
CHEFOO
HANKOW
SWATOW
AMOI
POOCHOW
TSINGTAN
PEKING
GIKIN

MDUJEN
SEOUL
CHEMULPO
ANTONKEN
HWANCHINTU
DANKOOK
RANGDON
SOURABIAIA
CALCUTTA
SYDNEY

LONDON
HAMBURG
LYON
PETROGRAD
DALLAS
SAN FRANCISCO
PORTLAND
HAWAII
BOMBAY
SINGAPORE

25 Madison Avenue.
New York August 29, 1916.

The Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

ATTENTION: MR. WEINBAUM

Gentlemen:

We beg to confirm the telephone conversation had with you to the effect that you will furnish us with Paraphenoline Diamine, at \$3.25 per pound, at the rate of from 30 to 60 pounds per day, from September 1st to 18th.

Our Japan clients are interested in a quantity up to 1300 pounds, for arrival there. by the middle of October. To comply with their request, we are obliged to ship the stuff by parcel-post and therefore, we ask you to kindly make the shipment in small parcel-post packages, weighing gross, not over 12# per case. Kindly mark the following address on each package, together with remarks of contents:-

CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT,

MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,

TOKIO, JAPAN.

We shall pay the extra charges, such as packing expense, postage and labor. Kindly let us know how much such extra charges will be per pound.

If it is impossible for you to secure packages strong

2- E. L.

8/29/16

enough for export, we will be able to furnish you with the same.

Below we give you mail schedule from New York:-

<u>CLOSE, NEW YORK</u>	<u>ARRIVE AT YOKOHAMA</u>	<u>STEAMER</u>
September 2nd	September 18th	"EMPRESS OF ASIA"
" 3rd	" 25th	"KERI MARU"
" 4th	" 28th	"NIPPON MARU"
" 5th	" 27th	(Faster Steamer) "CHICAGO MARU"
" 14th	October 5th	"AKI MARU"
" 18th	" 10th	"SHINYO MARU"

Our people in Japan are in need of the material badly and therefore you will kindly oblige us by sending the material by parcel-post, when it is ready, from time to time, and send us invoice showing gross and net weight, which we shall pay accordingly.

Thanking you in advance for giving the above your prompt attention, we are,

Very truly yours,

KI:MB

August 30th. 1916.

Mr. M. Kammerhoff,
Carbolite Division,
Silver Lake, N.J.

Dear Sir:

In regard to the question of additional electric power which will be required on account of your carbonating plant and the additions in the Bensidine plant, &c., after taking this matter up with Mr. Edison, Mr. Hudson and various other people, Mr. Edison decided that he wanted to install in your power plant the 150 KW motor generator set which Mr. Hudson has purchased for the Primary Battery and is supposed to be delivered about the 1st of October. I have discussed this matter to some extent with Mr. Hudson and would suggest that you also take the matter up with him and arrange at once for ordering the necessary instruments and switchboard which will be required for connecting this unit in parallel with other units. I have also advised our electrician that I thought he should purchase a voltage regulator which could be used in connection with the 100 KW generator set in the boiler house, so that in case of emergency or in charging of heavy loads this engine can be thrown in parallel with your present power house.

I am also looking around trying to find a motor generator set which might be also installed in your power house if we can find just what we want.

Yours very truly,

cc. to Mr. E. E. Hudson,
Primary Battery Division,
Silver Lake, N. J.

**Edison General File Series
1916. Chemicals (E-16-16)
September**

Benzol

September 2nd. 1916.

Mr. Kammerhoff:

I have received your report of August 28th in regard to the distillation of 98% Benzol from Johnstown, together with the list of drums containing Benzol heads, Toluol heads and Solvent Naphtha. I think I can dispose of the Benzol heads, Toluol heads and Solvent Naphtha right away, as this material can be used by the Phonograph Works, and the Storage Battery Company.

In order to find out about this, I would like to have two sample bottles of each. I do not mean a sample bottle from each drum, but merely two samples of Benzol heads, two of Toluol heads and two of Solvent Naphtha, making six bottles in all. I am going to send these to the Phonograph Works and the Storage Battery Company, so that they can test them and see which will be available for their respective purposes.

W. H. MEADOWCROFT.

September 2nd. 1916.

Koith Car Company,
122 South Michigan Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

Your favor of the 21st ultimo in regard to the two acid tank cars owned by Mr. Edison was received during my absence on vacation.

Mr. Edison was extremely busy and thought that the matter had better be left for my attention on my return.

After our letter of August second was written, one of our Chemical Plants found use for these two cars, temporarily, at least. When they are through with them, we shall probably want to lease them.

Mr. Edison wishes me to thank you for your courteous attention in this matter, and also to ask whether, when the cars are released we could make some arrangement with you to attend to the leasing of them for him on a commission basis. Possibly he might decide not to lease but to sell them outright when our Chemical Plant is through with them.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

ANILINE DIVISION

THOMAS A. EDISON

SILVER LAKE, N. J. Sept. 2, 1916.

Cabotie

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft,
Assistant to Mr. Edison:

Replying to your inquiry as to the arrangement we have made with Mr. Kammerhoff to take care of the 33 drums of Phenol that were returned by the Heyden Chemical Co. We have requested Mr. Kammerhoff by letter on the 30th to redistill this lot and several other lots that he now has for our account as soon as possible, advising him at the time that we were in a position to make prompt shipments.

We found on the 31st that it was necessary on account of our Phenol Department being in trouble to advise Mr. Kammerhoff to make shipment of 7750# for our account, and that this amount was to be deducted from the returned Phenol that he is now holding for redistillation. This particular lot of 33 drums as compared with our records, in several cases does not check up as to drum numbers, and we have taken this matter up with the Heyden Company. There is also a considerable difference in the net weight which they claim they received as compared with the original shipping records here. In this case there is a difference of 219#, or almost 7 lbs. to the drum.

After I had been here a few days, I noticed the number of credits that you had been extending customers on account of short-weight claims. To obviate this discrepancy if possible I have established a system whereby the shipping clerk rechecks all weights before loading, as I found that heretofore these containers were filled by the operators and the weights in no case were rechecked. I am of the opinion that probably you have been shipping about as much overweight as you have underweight, as the incorrect weights we have discovered in the containers since this rechecking system was started indicates this. In future these conditions will be corrected, and I would like to consult you as to whether or not it would be possible to make the teamsters of these several companies sign for weight as well as for the number of packages.

J. T. Phelan,
J.T.P.
Manager.

909

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

ROCHESTER, N.Y.

September 5, 1916.

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

Shipments of Paramidophenol have been coming to us with great uncertainty and vastly short of contract quantities. It is true that we have had frequent promises from the American Oil & Supply Company that conditions would soon show a decided improvement but we regret that we are still without the quantities of Paramidophenol that we need and which we had every reason to count upon receiving. We would like to get some information from you which we could base our plans on and accordingly took the liberty today of telegraphing you as follows:

"Will you please wire me your frank views on the Paramidophenol situation. We have been very much disappointed in deliveries the quantity received being only a very small fraction of what we had counted on. Situation very serious. How much can we depend upon receiving from you daily."

Yours truly,

W. H. Meadowcroft

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft,
% Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,
Orange, N.J.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH - COMMERCIAL CABLES <small>CLARENCE H. MACKAY PATENT 1547</small> TELEGRAM		<small>CHECK</small> <i>pa p</i>
<small>COUNTER No.</small> <small>TIME FILED.</small>	<small>M</small>	
<small>The Postal Telegraph Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.</small>		

SEND the following Telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

[DESIGN PATENT No. 40230]

3
118

September 5th. 1916.

C. W. Markus, Purchasing Agent;
Eastman Kodak Company,
Rochester, N. Y.

Have just returned from vacation. Have visited Amido Plant to satisfy myself as to conditions. They have had one hard problem but I think that has now been solved and I fully expect to make regular daily shipments now. Shipped about fifty pounds yesterday and will ship seventy-five pounds today.

W. H. MEADOWCROFT.

*Sent Postal
9:00 AM - 9/6/16
W. H.*

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

FOUNDED 1898
 OFFICE
 "PRIMANADH-NEW YORK"
 CHINA-A. TO. C. 100 BROADWAY
 NEW YORK 10003
 W. J. DUNN, MANAGER

THE TRADE NEWS SERVICE MARKET REPORTS-COMMERCIAL NEWS 50 PINE STREET NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONE 3912 JUNE 1947
 FOR USE OF
 SUBSCRIBERS
 ONLY

Coal tar (Use typewriter or Pencil - not ink)

Name of Company Thomas A. Edison
 Manufacturer or dealer? Thomas A. Edison
 Office West Orange, New Jersey
 City
 Location of plant Silver Lake, New Jersey

Products Manufactured (for sale)

<u>Coal Tar Products</u>	<u>Intermediates</u>	<u>DYESTUFFS</u>
<u>Benzol</u>	<u>Nitrobenzol</u>	<u>Para Amide Phenol base</u>
<u>Xylol</u>	<u>Aniline Oil</u>	<u>Paraphenylenediamine</u>
<u>Toluol</u>	<u>Aniline Salt</u>	.....
<u>Solvent Naphtha</u>	<u>Acetanilid</u>.....	.....
<u>Naphthalene</u>	<u>Benzidine</u>.....	.....
<u>Phenol</u>	<u>Benzidine Sulphate</u>	.....
.....	<u>Para Amide Phenol Hydrochloride</u>	.....
.....
.....
.....

Products Manufactured (and consumed)
Paranitrosacetanilid Nonaene Sulphonate of Lime
Acetyl Paraphenylenediamine Benzene Sulphonate of Soda
Benzene sulphonic Acid

We are regular purchasers of the following raw materials:

<u>Sulphuric Acid</u>	<u>Benzol</u>
<u>Mixed Acid</u>.....	.....
<u>Hydrochloric Acid</u>.....	.....
<u>Acetic Acid</u>.....	.....
<u>Sodium Hydrate</u>.....	.....

(If you cannot see your way clear to furnish all information requested, give such data as will assist us to intelligently list your firm.)

(Use typewriter or pencil - not ink)

September 7th. 1916.

Commandant Lepradelie,
Room 411,
25 Broad Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir;

Your favor of the 24th ultimo to Mr. Edison was received after he had left for a short vacation. His return is expected sometime next week, when your letter will be brought to his attention.

Mr. Edison is in position to contract for twenty-five to fifty tons a month of Phenol, white crystals, melting point 29 to 41°C. He would be prepared to contract for this quantity either for the remainder of the present year or for a longer period. If you are interested, I shall be pleased to send you sample.

If you are interested in pure Toluol, I would say for your information that Mr. Edison has a moderate quantity to offer. It complies with the Nobel Specification.

In Mr. Edison's absence I shall be pleased to come over and see you if you so desire.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Mr. C. H. Opdyko,
Woodward Iron Company,
Woodward, Ala.

September 7th. 1916.

Dear Claude:

The price of Naphthaline has been falling pretty steadily and the market is very weak, in fact a few days ago there was prime Naphthaline offered at 7¢ with no takers. In view of this it is necessary for us to figure pretty closely on our costs of production so we will know just where we stand and what price we can afford to sell. I wish you would go over this matter and give me as close an estimate as possible on the cost of making your pure white, double sublimed Naphthaline loaded in barrels on the cars, per pound. In doing this I think it advisable to discuss the matter with the Woodward people as we feel inclined if possible to do so, to close a contract for some six months or a year if possible at a point somewhat below the market if necessary, so that we can feel assured of our shipments from this time on. We also want to know what you estimate you can turn out of the white, double sublimed material.

Of course, this Naphthaline practically costs us nothing except the subliming charges and what we pay the Woodward Company. I would like you to give me this information as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,

Call Address
Mitsui, N.Y.

MITSUJI & CO., LIMITED.
(Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.)

Telephone 100111, Madison Avenue

Carbolic
Mitsui
Compliments

TOKIO
YOKOHAMA
YOKOSUKA
KOBE
OSAKA
NAGASAKI
KIOKI
HAGAYA
KUCHIHOTSU
NIGATA
TSURUGA

MIKI
WAKAMATSU
KARATSU
KURE
KISHIMA
SABESU
NAIZURU
MURORA
AWOMORI
MIVAKO
SUNAGAWA

OTARU
SAPPORO
TAIPEH
TAINAN
CANTON
HONG KONG
SHANGHAI
NEWCHWANG
CHOSHUI
HARBIN
VLADIVOSTOK

DALNY
TIENTSIN
TIENTSIN
CHEFOO
HANKOW
SWATOW
AMOI
FOOCHOW
TIENTAU
PEKING
QIRIN

MOUKDEN
SEUL
CHEMULPO
ANTONKEN
KWAICHINTU
BANKOK
RANGOON
SOURABIA
CALCUTTA
SYONEY

LONDON
HAMBURG
LYON
PETROGRAD
DALLAS
SAN FRANCISCO
PORTLAND
HAWAII
BOMBAY
SINGAPORE

25 Madison Avenue

New York September 7th, 1916.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, New Jersey.

Attention of Mr. W. H. McDowcroft.

Dear Sir:

Referring to the writer's conversation on the telephone with you a few days ago, we have sent nine sample bottles of Phenol, which represent the shipment from your factory, which we sold to the Japanese Navy. Before we enter into the discussion of this matter, we wish you would kindly analyze these samples, and find out how the Phenol from your Silver Lake Plant showed such inferior quality upon its arrival in Japan. According to the information brought back by our man from Japan, they have found all the drums in perfect condition there, and while a great deal of Phenol was in liquid form, there was no sign of leakage from the drums.

We imagine that there must have been something wrong with the Phenol itself, or there must have been some mistake, when it was packed at your factory.

Our Tokio people advised us that the early

-2-

part of your shipment arrived in fine condition, being snow-white and in crystals, but the later shipments began to show very much inferior quality. Since we are having monthly shipments from you until the end of the year, we wish you would pay serious attention to this matter immediately, so that all the Phenol going out from your factory from now on, will reach Japan in perfect condition.

Thanking you for your prompt attention to this matter

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Shingo Takagi". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right. Below the signature, there is some very faint, illegible text that might be a company name or title.

ST/DK

Mr. Edison:

September 8th. 1916.

*Will Mitsui want
more Tolual from us
to make up difference*

You will be interested to learn that accord-
ing to the Woodward reports they produced 3600 gallons
of pure Tolual during the month of August. This shows
an average of 115 gallons daily.

Tolual

MEADOWCROFT.

*Mr Edison
120 gallons
a day.
Meadowcroft*

*How much must be furnished
DuPont by Mitsui*

Wm

Z

10 BRIDGE STREET
ROOM 123
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE 681 8240

New York, N. Y., Sept. 9th, 1916.

Carbolic

Le Chef de l'Escadron COYRAL LAPRADELIE
Chef de la Mission des Poudres aux Etats-Unis

To Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
ORANGE, N. J.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge your favor of Sept. 7th
and regret to inform you that we are not interested
Phenol nor in Toluol.

Yours very truly,

*Pam C. Commandant
et P. G.*

RL/EAD

Memo draft - Noted

*There is something mysterious about
all the French big since the war started
& notice by Carabonnet manufacture they
are paying big prices for everything
except you can't sell anything*

Telephone, Bedford 5759

Schmulowitz, Starobin & Dubin,

FUR DYERS

715 HERKIMER STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

NEW YORK OFFICE:
113 WEST 25th STREET
Tel. Farragut 4220

Mrs. H. H. Meadowcroft.
% Mrs. A. Levin
Airlines Division
Orange
N. J.

Sept 9th 1916.

274

Dear Sir:

We beg to call your attention to the fact that we have been receiving increasing complaints from our customers that the furs dyed by us with your dye fail to retain their color. We are using the same process we have used for fourteen years & have had no difficulty of this kind until we began using your dye. We have been put to considerable expense re-dyeing furs in order to satisfy our customers and the failure of the dye to do the work & remain fast color, is doing us great harm in our line of trade.

Will you kindly let us know whether you can suggest any remedy for this condition?

Awaiting your early reply to this letter. We remain very truly yours,
Schmulowitz, Starobin & Dubin

Edison Co.

September 11th. 1916.

Mr. Warner Faxon, Superintendent,
Grand Central Palace,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

For Mr. Edison's exhibit at the coming National Exposition of Chemical Industries he will desire to have current for some special lighting. This lighting will be contained in a large frame which we will provide and which we will have wired and furnished with lamps. The lamps will require 400 watts. Will you, therefore, provide an outlet which will give at least this current at Mr. Edison's space #101. This will be on your 110 volt line.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

CHEMICAL-TECHNIC
CONSULTING CHEMIST
ENGINEER

Telegram-Address:
Chemical Wallisellen (Suisse)
Telephone Nr. 26

Wallisellen, 11/9/16.
(Zurich)

Switzerland

The Laboratory of

Thomas A. Edison

Para
794
Ask him if he can find in Switzerland - a type which was made I think at Basle Switzerland
Called Erioglaurine I want 50 pounds or would pay 12 dollars per pound for it - if there is none

Dear Sir, J am confirming your esteemed favour of the 27th of April last, for which please, accept my best thanks.

Ref the desired proceeding concerning Paraphenylenediamine, J regret to say, that J cannot furnish you with any particulars about it as J have never worked with it in my practice. *as he had, could he tell me the process for making it*

But J should be very pleased if you had any interest for any other proceedinge, indicated on my list - J could then give you any indications, about them and furnish you with all the necessary informations, wanted by you. *as other parties have started making*

As you are manufacturing Phenol - it will at any rate be of a great interest to you, to take up the fabrication of : Ordo-nitro-Phenol, - O-Amieidine-Guaicol.criet. and to fabricate, out of the Guaicol its salts, which, as you know, can be sold in large quantities-

The fabrication of Guaicol. is only a matter for a firm, disposing over a large capital, as the cost for the different apparatus only amount to about \$ 3000.

J willingly shall furnish you with any further information and awaiting you kind reply to my present letter, J remain dear Sir,

Respectfully Yours

Fr. F. Kuendig
Chemical-Technic

ANIC

CHEMIST

NEER

Wallisellen,
(Zurich)

Telegramm-Address:
Chemical Wallisellen (Suisse)

Telephone Nr. 26 P r é p a r a t i o n s - p h a r m a c e u t i q u e s .

1. Acid. acetylo - salicylic.
2. Creosot.
3. Guajacolum crist. de Orthoanisidine.
4. " " " Sulfonatam.
5. Phenacetin.
6. Argentum = Proteinicum.
7. " " " = Colloidale.
8. " " " = Nucleinicum.
9. Atropine = sulfat = Homatropine = hydrobromicum.
10. Codein pur & Phosphoricum.
11. Weratrine.
12. Aethylmorphine = hydrochloricum.
13. Diacethylmorphine = " " " .
14. Strychnin pur & Salze.
15. Diäthylsulfat.
16. Hydrogen = superoxyd = H_2O_2 a. 3 % .
17. Cocain pur & hydrochloricum.
18. Phenol = carbolio - acid. de Benzol.
19. Phenolphthalein.
20. Chlorethyl & Chlormethyl.

N a p h t a l i n e - d é r i v é .

21. 1.5. Naphtalindisulfosäure. L.
22. 1.8. Naphtylaminsulfosäure.
23. 1.7. Naphtylaminmonosulfosäure.
24. 1.5. Naphtylaminsulfosäure.

NIC

HEMIST
NEER

Walisellen,
(Zurich)

gramm-Address:
ical Walisellen (Sulste)
Telephone Nr. 26

25. 1.6. Naphtylaminmonosulfosäure.
26. Naphtolmonosulfosäure. N. W.
27. 1.5. Naphtolmonosulfosäure. L.
28. 1.8.3.6. Amido - naphtoldisulfosäure. H.
29. 1.8.2.4. Amido - naphtoldisulfosäure. S.
30. 1.3.6.8. Naphtylamintrisulfosäure.
31. 1.3.6. Amido - naphtylamintrisulfosäure.
32. Chromotropesäure - Dioxynaphtalindisulfosäure.
33. Gammesäure.



2181 31 1912

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

October 12, 1916.

Mr. Fr. P. Kuenig,
Wallisellen, (Zurich)
Switzerland.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to thank you for your favor of the eleventh ultimo, which will be carefully preserved for my files.

Let me say, for your information, that I do not wish to take up the manufacture of Guaiacol, as other persons here have started to make it.

Can you find in Switzerland a dye which was made, I think, at Basle. It is called Erioglaucine. I want to get about 50 pounds and would pay \$12.00 per pound for it. If there is none to be obtained, could you furnish me with the process for making it, and if so, how much would you charge me for such process.

Yours very truly,

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Meador of Para

Words That Chemist
we bought precursors from in
Duchamp and ~~and~~
say I have a customer
who wants to get 50 pounds
of Etioquinone a day
made at Basle I think
& he is willing to pay
12 dollars per pound
ask if he can find such
an amount,

686

Call Address
Mitsui, N.Y.

MITSUBI & CO. LIMITED.

(Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.)

Telephone 100111, Marston Square

TOKIO
YOKOHAMA
YOKOSUKA
KOBE
OSAKA
NAGASAKI
KIOKI
NAGOYA
KUCHINGTZO
NIIHATA
TSURUCA

MILKE
WAKAMATSU
KARATSU
KURE
KISHIMA
SASEBO
MATEURU
MURORAN
AWOMORI
NIYAKO
SUNAGAWA

OTARU
SAPPORO
TAIPEI
TAINAN
CANTON
HONG KONG
SHANGHAI
NEWCHWANG
CHOSHIU
HARBIN
VLADIVOSTOK

DALNY
TIELING
TIENTSIN
CHEFOO
HANKOW
SWATOW
AMOI
FOOCHOW
TIENTAU
PEKING
CIRIN

HONGKONG
HAMBURG
LYON
PETROGRAD
CALLAS
SAN FRANCISCO
PORTLAND
MANILA
BOMBAY
SINGAPORE

25 Madison Avenue
New York, September 11, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Attention of Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 8th instant, we are sending you today, nine sample bottles of Phenol which our man brought back from Japan. In order to give you an idea of the difference between your good Phenol, and this which reached Japan in a bad condition, we are sending a sample bottle which you gave us early last year. This sample I had on my desk for a year, and it was exposed to the light, but the nine bottles were always kept in the dark, and yet the color is very bad. I remember that you told me sometime ago that the packing of Phenol must be very carefully done, and you stated that if you clean a drum and leave a screw open for ten minutes, some moisture will get in and lower the melting point two or three degrees. I believe the best way is to wait for the return of Mr. Edison, and let him see

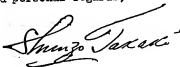
-2-

these nine bottles, and have him instruct his man to analyze the same, and find out where the trouble lies.

According to the information from Japan, the early shipments reached there in perfect condition, and the Japanese Navy people thought it perfect, and ~~but~~ all the later shipments reached there with bad color but our customer went to the expense of clearing the color and made Salicylic Acid out of it, and we prevented them from making a claim. But in the case of our sale to the Government, we cannot fight ^{enough} ~~it~~ ^{the fact}, and so we had to make a big reduction.

Please be advised that we will negotiate with you with the same friendly spirit, and trust that you will simply meet our views on the basis of the facts.

With kind personal regards,



P. S. One bottle marked A is a sample which you gave us early last year.

ROBERT T. LOZIER
ENGINEER

141 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

September 11, 1916.

289
Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,
Silver Lake, N. J.

For the Attention of Mr. Meadows

Dear Sir:

I have made an offering of forty thousand pounds of phenol at fifty-four cents less one per cent cash, packed in five hundred or one thousand pound drums, drums extra, for export, to Messrs. Hadjopolous and Sperco.

I stated that Thomas A. Edison, Inc., would submit samples for analysis and would give an affidavit that goods packed were as per sample submitted.

Mr. Hadjopolous explains that the purpose of taking samples is only to show that the sample comes up to the specifications guaranteed, in the contract, and that he can not do business unless the contract specifies that the phenol when shipped is U.S.P.

He tells me that Döw Chemical Company and other concerns have no hesitancy in guaranteeing their product as U.S.P., and it is necessary for him to have that so specified in the contract that he makes for this material is for export and the foreign credits require such a guarantee. I might say that the Monsanto Chemical Company have made me the same guarantee.

Barboly

*Sell on Certificate of
the Neg Chemical that each
can tested a little
when sealed it was
U.S.P.*

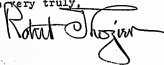
*This should
we can check
the amount
then guarantee
that is shipped
to U.S.P.*

It is not my disposition to offer any suggestion as to your procedure in this matter. I am simply giving you the circumstances as I know them to be.

As I have already stated, this guarantee only applies to the goods as packed and does not cover the conditions of goods after their acceptance and payment is made.

There is a good deal of export business offered now for phenol and as far as I can find out, it is all done on the terms and conditions specified by Messrs. Hadjopolous and Sperco. If you are willing to make this offer on these basis, will you kindly telephone me tomorrow morning. Cable has been sent on another quotation but I have reason to believe that I can close this business for your account on the terms offered.

Yours very truly,



RTL:RG

September 15th.1916.

Mr. R. H. Banister, Vice President,
The Woodward Iron Company,
Woodward, Alabama.

My dear Mr. Banister:

In line with our usual policy Mr. Edison has agreed to raise Mr. Opdyke's wages to \$250.00 per month if it is satisfactory to your Company. We feel that Mr. Opdyke has handled the plant very satisfactorily and as the Woodward Iron Company and Mr. Edison are both paying his salary we want to take this matter up with you before mentioning it to Mr. Opdyke. Please give us your views on this subject.

With best regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

September 14th. 1916.

Mr. Robert T. Lozier,
141 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Lozier:

Your favor of the 11th instant was received after a delay of a day. It was addressed to Thomas A. Edison, Inc., Silver Lake, N. J. I presume this was an error on the part of your Secretary. The quickest way to reach me by mail is to address me not in care of Thomas A. Edison, Inc., but at the Laboratory.

Now replying to your inquiry as to guarantee of U. S. P. Carbolio Acid on the quotation you have made to Hadjopoulos & Speroo, Inc., let me say that Mr. Edison is willing to guarantee that the Phenol when put into the containers is U. S. P.

Let me say for your information that Carbolio Acid is made in batches, that is to say the still is filled up with the crude Carbolio, the distillation is made and the pure Carbolio is run from the stills into the containers in which it is shipped. If we should receive the order for this 40,000 pounds, Mr. Edison would have a New York analytical chemist take a sample from each batch of Carbolio that is run into the containers, and these containers would be marked in the presence of the chemist and sealed up. The chemist would make his analysis and report, which we know would show the Carbolio is U. S. P. Mr. Edison would then check up on this analysis and would then guarantee that the material when shipped is U. S. P.

I would say for your information that Hadjopoulos & Speroo, Inc., wrote asking for a quotation on this 40,000 pounds of Carbolio, but we wrote and stated as you had already noted them on this lot of our Phenol it would not be business courtesy for us to make a direct quotation.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

- W.H.M.

September 14th. 1916.

Mr. William F. Hoffman,
Park Hotel,
Mount Clemens, Mich.

My dear Mr. Hoffman:

I trust you are enjoying the process of being boiled up and incidentally having some fun on the golf links. If you are having as fine weather as we are getting here, it is ideal, and you and Mrs. Hoffman ought to be enjoying yourselves immensely.

Things are going along much as usual, except that we are making a little headway on the amide Hydrochloride. We are now beginning to get it white, and I think we shall soon be all to the good. Mr. Edison has been giving some personal attention to the Paraphenylenediamine the last two or three days, and we are putting in some additional machinery by which the stuff will be refined and will all come uniform in quality. The outlook for Paraphenylenediamine is very good.

I am sending you herewith copy of a letter which is going to your Newark office today. I think it will give you a pleasurable feeling especially as it is voluntary on Mr. Edison's part. The pleasure you will experience on receipt of this letter is shared in by me, and I am glad that he did it.

I will ask you to kindly give my cordial regards to Mrs. Hoffman and to accept a whole lot for yourself.

Yours very truly,

Enclosure.

No. 148.

September 15th. 1916.

Mr. Phelan:

Herewith I hand you two important documents, namely, copy of letter of Mr. Edison to American Oil Supply Company under date of September 14th, in which he agrees to reduce the contract price of Phenol to the American Oil & Supply Company to 65 1/4 cents per pound instead of 72.6 cents per pound. This change of price is to take effect September 1st, 1916, so I would ask you to kindly have credit issued for the difference on any Phenol billed between September 1st and September 15th.

The other document is a copy of a little memorandum of agreement between Mr. Edison and Stein, Birch & Company, also reducing the price of their contract Phenol to 65 1/4 cents per pound, to take effect on deliveries commencing September 1st, 1916. Will you please also have the proper credit issued in this case.

Y. . . HEADOLCROFT.

Circle Address "METALLURG"

COPPER, LEAD, SPelter
Cadmium, Bismuth
Platinum, Palladium
etc.

UNITED STATES SMELTING COMPANY, Inc.

SALES OFFICE:
2200 EQUITABLE BUILDING
120 BROADWAY
TELEPHONE 7800 RECTOR

F. Y. ROBERTSON
MANAGING METAL SALESMAN

NEW YORK, Sept. 18, 1916

R-2186

*Say I don't use
Thallium but am interested to know
prices for metallic Thallium in
Orange, N. J. Edison,
graciously so I can
consider its use when
experiments show*

Dear Sir:

THALLIUM
We are producing at our plant at
Mable, Utah, thallium chloride. Will you
please advise whether you would be interested
in this material. If so, please advise the
quantities you could use and the approximate
price you would pay.

However, if you cannot use the
thallium chloride, will you please let me know
whether you can use the thallium in metallic
form, in which case I would thank you to let me
know the approximate quantities you could use
and price you would pay.

Yours very truly,

F. Y. Robertson

ACB/GAL

419



V. K. FENROW,
PRESIDENT.

E. L. FIELD,
TREASURER & SECRETARY.

ANNISTON KNITTING MILLS Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
HOSIERY

JOHN M. GIVEN, INC., READING AGENTS
225 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH
22 BROADWAY ST., NEW YORK
1000 MICHIGAN BUILDING, CHICAGO.

MEMBER
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION HOSIERY
AND UNDERWEAR
MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

Thomas A. Edison Co.,
Orange, N.J.

ANNISTON, ALA. Sep. 19th, 1916

Gentlemen:-

Kindly advise us your best contract price on Aniline Oil for 1917. Also advise if you will guarantee this price against decline. In no business case you would not feel disposed to guarantee this price against decline as we would you be willing to make contract over 1917 on open price, goods to be charged at the lowest market price on future shipments with the guarantee that it would not be above a certain fixed price?

Our requirements will be about 2,000 or 2500 pounds monthly beginning approximately the first of the year.

ELF/RF

Yours very truly,

Anniston Knitting Mills Co.

Edison

475

Mr. Meadows
airline
Better say he can get lower prices from other makers as we shall probably make up plant to help out a serious condition

September 21st-1916.

United States Smelting Co. Inc.,
120 Broadway,
New York City.

Attention of Mr. W. W. Robertson.

Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of your favor of the
18th instant. I do not use Thallium, but am
interested to know the price in metallic form,
in quantity, so that I may be in position to con-
sider its use ~~whereby~~ experiments show its avail-
ability.

Yours very truly,

14

September 22nd, 1916

Carbolic

"Clau & Co. Ltd., Clayton, Manchester, will take twenty two thousand pounds orystal carbohic acid as per sample submitted at price and conditions etated your letter 31st May, delivery six drums nine hundred pounds each immediately balance divided three equal deliveries shipped November 1916, January and March 1917. Do you accept offer. Cable reply, also terms of payment."

"Accept offer carbolic. Can make first delivery New York one week. First available steamer "Bovic" October 10th. Payment by credit opened in New York or satisfactory guarantee. Immediate advice necessary to obtain freight room."

WALTER S. SWEENEY.

ALL CONTRACTS SUBJECT TO STRIKES, ACCIDENTS AND CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL
ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COMPANY AND NOT TO THE OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES

J. H. WOODWARD,
PRESIDENT

R. H. BANISTER,
VICE-PRESIDENT

A. H. WOODWARD,
CHAIRMAN

G. E. WILSON,
TREASURER

HERBERT E. SMITH,
SECRETARY

WOODWARD IRON COMPANY

WOODWARD, ALA. September 22, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Kindly refer to your letter of the 19th, written by Mr. Meadowcroft, with reference to contract on naphthalene for six months or a year.

We note that Mr. Edison is willing to accept 5¢ per pound for his half of this contract. As previously advised you, this is satisfactory to us; in other words, we are willing to follow Mr. Edison's judgment on this matter.

Please advise us if you are able to make contract.

Yours truly,

WOODWARD IRON COMPANY.

Herbert E. Smith
Secretary.

hes-b

THE HEYDEN CHEMICAL WORKS.

FACTORY AT
CAMPFIELD, N.J.



TELEPHONE-JOH 1119
CABLE ADDRESS
HEYDEN, NEW YORK.

CHICAGO OFFICE
180 NORTH MARKET ST.

135 WILLIAM STREET.

NEW YORK.

Sept. 23, 1914

Messrs. Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,
Orange, New Jersey.

Gentlemen:-

Kindly advise us whether it would be convenient
for you to increase the deliveries of Phenol which you are
making to us against our contract. We find that we shall
be able to use, in the near future, a little more than what
we are getting.

Very truly yours,

THE HEYDEN CHEMICAL WORKS.

V. Pres't.

GS/F.

*Mr. Edison:
You will recall
that Mr. Hoffman told
us some time ago that
his enquiry would come.
Meadowers*

*He only wants
more of his 50 cent
stuff just only deliver
the 1000 lbs daily and
no more, we will sell
anything extra at
higher price -
any day at present
we are making
1000 lbs daily*

*Note - Has been shipping him
1000 lbs daily*

517



YOU CAN RELY ON THE DYE IF ITS HOLLANDER'S

A. HOLLANDER & SON
FUR SKIN

DRESSERS  AND DYERS

MAIN OFFICE AND WORKS

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY Sept. 23, 1916.

Paul

Mr. Meadowcroft,
c/o Thos. A. Edison, Inc.,
West Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Meadowcroft:-

Am sending you via parcel post, four white rabbit
skins which Mr. Edison can use in his experiments with para-
pheneline diamine. The most practical way to use these
skins would be to cut them in small strips.

With kindest regards, I remain

BWH/D

Very truly yours,

Paul M. Hollander

ident
J. L. MADERO
Vice-President and Treasurer
ANTONIO G. CANALIZO

General Manager
J. A. CANALIZO

Secretary
J. R. FULIDO

ASSOCIATED MANUFACTURERS EXPORT CO.
(MANUFACTURERS' EXPORT SALES MANAGERS)
88 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

Cable Address:
CANALIZO

Codes
A. B. C. 5th Ed.
Lithers

Phone, 6856 Sector

Sept. 23rd, 1916.

Edison Laboratory,
Mr. W. A. Meadowcroft,
Orange, N.J.

496

Chemicals

Dear Sir:-

Through the courtesy of Mr. John O'Hagan,
we have been referred to you regarding various
chemicals introduced at this time by Mr. Edison.

In view of the connections that we have
established in Buenos Ayres and several other Cities
in South America, we would like to know your best
export prices, your specifications, approximate con-
ditions for delivery, and samples, so that we can send
to our different agents of the following list of
chemicals that we understand are being manufactured
by you.:-

Phenol or crystal carbolic acid.
Tri-Nitro-Toluol,
Benzol,
Aniline oils for dyes,
and other chemicals that you may manufacture.
We are interested especially in the above named chemi-
cals that go into the manufacture of explosives and
would appreciate your early answer to this matter as
we would like to take advantage of the next steamer,
if possible, which leaves Monday.

We are,

Yours very truly,

ASSOCIATED MANUFACTURERS EXPORT CO.

W. A. Meadowcroft
President.

RM:m

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

September 25th. 1916.

Mr. Raul Madero, President,
Associated Manufacturers Export Co.,
66 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Madero:

I have received your favor of the 23rd instant, this, Monday morning, which, of course, does not give me time to write and enable you to take advantage of the steamer leaving today.

It is quite true that Mr. Edison is making Phenol, Benzol and Aniline Oil. He does not make Trinitro Toluol, but he does produce Toluol itself, which is used in the manufacture of Trinitro Toluol.

As a matter of fact, we are not at this time in such a position as to quote you for a regular business with South America. Let me explain.

In the first place, Mr. Edison put up all these plants merely to help out a temporary situation of shortage in the United States. In regard to Phenol, practically all our contracts with customers expire at the end of this year. At this present moment we have an option out (which expires at the end of the month) to take the remainder of our entire production. Therefore, we are not in position to make a positive quotation on Phenol October 2nd.

We could not furnish Trinitro Toluol, but just at the present moment we have on hand about 10,000 gallons of Toluol for spot sale. This is of exceeding fine quality, and complies with the Nobel Specifications. Mr. Edison would sell this lot at \$3.25 per gallon, drums included, F. A. S. New York. This offer cannot be held open, but is subject to prior sale.

Mr. Edison also has a surplus production of about 300 gallons of Toluol per month until May 1st, 1917, and from May 1st, 1917 to December, 1917, he could furnish approximately 125 gallons of Toluol per day. I think he would contract all this at \$3.75 per gallon. This quotation is made subject to prior sale.

As to Benzol, Mr. Edison is a producer, but he uses in his own manufacturing all that is produced at his plants. In regard to Aniline Oil, Mr. Edison only put up his plant to help out a serious situation, and he does not expect to manufacture Aniline Oil after the

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

-2-

end of this year. The present spot price is so small that Mr. Edison will not meet it, but what little excess of Anilino Oil he makes over and above our contracts he will probably store and use for other manufacturing purposes next year.

As to terms of payment on the quotations above made, I beg to say that Mr. Edison would require cash against sight draft attached to bill of lading.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

September 25th, 1916.

Anniston Knitting Mills Co.,
Anniston, Ala.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your favor of the 19th instant asking for contract price on Aniline oil for 1917, we beg to say that you can get lower prices from other manufacturers than you could obtain from us. It is very probable that we shall not stay in the Aniline business, as Mr. Edison only put up his plant to help out a serious condition which existed at the time it was put in operation.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

Amberg

September 25th.1916.

The Trade News Service,
50 Pine Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Mr. Edison noted on your report of the 22nd instant that you have completed a special list of firms handling dyes, dye stuffs, extracts and colors. He wishes me to order this list from you. Will you kindly address it to me and send your bill made out against Thomas A. Edison.

By-the-way, referring to the first item on your list of September 22nd, we have a customer who wants 50 pounds of Erioglaucine dye at \$12.00 per pound. Can you give us any information on this.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Maddock —

Write & say we have a customer
who wants 50 lbs of Eriogonum D₂
at \$12 per lb —

Σ 1

Get the best of Dye fern

\$4⁰⁰

Mr. Mason

ANILINE DIVISION
THOMAS A. EDISON
SILVER LAKE, N. J.

September 26th, 1916

Meadorcraft

Mr. W. H. Meadorcraft,
Laboratory:

*Can you sell Myrbane
at 18 to 19 cents = Even 17 cents
is better than piling it up*

Confirming conversation we had this A. M. in reference to the quantity of aniline oil and myrbane oil that is now accumulating in the yard and which is being stored in our regular 900 pound drums.

We find that at the present time we have 52 of these drums filled with aniline oil, of this amount 12204 pounds is due the American Oil & Supply Co. on their contract. At the present time we are filling five to six of these drums every day with this product so that the accumulation is increasing rapidly. In addition to the number of drums that it is tying up, it makes the problem of handling these drums economically very difficult, and this of course will be added to from day to day. MYRBANE OIL. This situation is much worse than the aniline oil. At the present time there are 260 of these 900 pound drums filled. Some of these drums were filled here last spring and at the present rate we are filling from ten to eleven per day.

We would be glad to hear if there is any possibility of this myrbane oil situation being relieved with a few orders for prompt shipment, otherwise we will have to immediately purchase tank storage for this as well as the aniline oil. If you have any suggestion to make in this matter, please advise.

J. T. Phelan,

JTP
Manager.

*Myrbane can be stored in 8000 gal tanks
I think they have 2 idle tanks once used
for acid at Phelan which now goes to
Silver Lake. Mason see me about
this -*

Edison - OK given - 7/15
September 27, 1916.

Mr. Meadowcroft:

Referring to the annexed correspondence with the American Oil and Supply Co., I called upon Mr. Jones yesterday and he informed me that practically the only use of para-amido-phenol hydro-chloride is as a photographic developer; that the American Oil and Supply Co. sell ^{it} this material only in the original packages in which they obtain ~~them~~ from Mr. Edison, ~~their principal~~, their principal customers, as I understand it, being Gennert, a dealer in chemicals including photographic developers, and the Eastman Kodak Co. I asked him whether or not Mr. Gennert manufactured any photographic developers or used this material in connection with such manufacture. He said "No", that Gennert simply disposed of it in the same original packages in which he received it and that his principal customers were the various motion picture concerns; that no instructions were given by Gennert as to how it should be used and the motion picture concern uses it in accordance with whatever formula it cares to employ, this being up to the chemist or photographer in charge; that it is ~~is~~ frequently used as a substitute for metal; ^{that} ~~but~~ Mr. Gennert does not recommend the use of sodium hydrate in connection with this material, and if we so desire is willing to recommend to ~~the purchaser~~ ^{that} that they do not use sodium hydrate.

Mr. Jones also stated that the only cases ⁱⁿ ~~of~~ which he had heard of sodium hydrate being used is where the bath after a lapse of some time became acid and enough of the hydrate was added to neutralize the bath, and that an excess was not desired and was deleterious because it produced some effect upon the film which I understood to be a kind of a waviness along the edge.

Mr. Meadowcroft

-2-

9/27/16.

While I was in Mr. Jones' office, he called up Mr. Gennert on the telephone in order to make certain that Mr. Gennert was not using the material himself, that he was selling it only in the original packages and that he was not instructing the purchaser to use it in connection with sodium hydrate. Mr. Jones told me that Mr. Gennert had corroborated these statements.

In view of the fact that we do not deal with Mr. Gennert ourselves but only with the American Oil and Supply Co., it seems to me that we are justified in accepting ^{and relying upon} their statements at this time and that since para-amido-phenol hydro-chloride ^{is} ~~was~~ a well known photographic developer used in formulae which do not infringe the Thatcher patent, we cannot at this time be charged with knowingly contributing to any infringement of said patent.

The rule of law on this subject, which I believe to be the correct one, is set forth by Judge Cross in the following language in Rumford Chemical Works vs. Hygienic, 148 Fed. 862 (Affirmed 154 Fed. 65; 215 U. S. 196):

"In order to establish contributory infringement, it should be convincingly shown that a granular acid phosphate manufactured by the defendant went into a baking powder, which infringed the patent in suit, and that the defendant manufactured and sold said phosphate knowing, or having reasonable cause to know, that it was to be used in an infringing baking powder."

I therefore submit forms for letters, one of which should be sent by me to Dyer & Taylor in reply to their letter of September 14, 1916, and the other by yourself to the American Oil and Supply Co. in reply to their letter of September 20th.

Delos Holden

ENCL.
DH/JU

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

AMERICAN OIL & SUPPLY CO.

OILS, GREASES, ACIDS, CHEMICALS
AND DYESTUFFS

92 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK CITY

HOME OFFICE:
NEWARK, N. J.

September 20, 1916.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,

% The Edison Laboratories,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with the promise made
to you by the writer, we are enclosing herewith
copy of letter addressed to G. Gennert, 24 East
18th Street, New York, by the law firm of Dyer
& Taylor, with reference to the sale of Para-Amido-
Phenol Hydrochloride.

Yours very truly,
AMERICAN OIL & SUPPLY CO.

AEJ:B

Enc.

*Mr Edison
One of Am. Oil Supply Co's customers
for Para Amido-Phenol.
Meadowcroft*

LEONARD H. DYER
JOHN ROBERT TAYLOR
ALBERT C. WIECHERS
JAMES E. SOLEMAN

FEDERAL COURT PRACTICE
PATENT CAUSES, PATENTS
TRADE-MARKS, COPYRIGHTS
CABLE ADDRESS "VERNERVE"
TELEPHONES (253) 231-1231 CORTLANDT

Thomas A Edison, Inc.,
Orange, N. J.

Our client, the Kethol Mfg. Company Inc., this City, has been advised that you are manufacturing Paramidophenol with the intention and purpose of its use as a photographic developer in connection with caustic soda, in infringement of Letters Patent No.1,156,011 granted Oct. 26,1915 under which patent our client is exclusive licensee.

Specifically our client is informed that you are selling your product to G. Gennert of this City with the intent and purpose that it be sold by that concern in infringement of the above stated patent.

If our information as to this be correct, we are obliged to call upon you to discontinue such infringement otherwise we shall regretfully be compelled to institute suit against you to protect our client's rights.

A notification has been sent to Mr. Gennert today, a copy of which is enclosed for your information, so that you may be made aware of its contents.

Awaiting your reply, we are,

Yours very truly,

JRT:M
Enclosure

very truly,
 A. Geo. & Gayle

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Copy

Sept. 14, 1916.

G. Gennert, Esq.,

24 E. 13th St., New York.

Dear Sir:-

Our client, the Kathol Mfg. Co., Inc., has been advised that you are selling a photographic developer in violation of rights secured to it by Letters Patent No. 1,158,011 granted Oct. 26, 1915, to Charles J. Thatcher for photographic developer and under which patent the Kathol Mfg. Company has an exclusive license. Our client's information is that you are securing orders for and making sales of the photographic developer handled by you by having your salesmen call upon dealers and users calling attention to the above mentioned patent and stating that you are in position to sell a photographic developer, such as represented by that patent, for use in place of Kathol under which name our client is selling the patented developer.

Our client has been further informed that your representatives have actually sold Paramidophenol and given specific instructions to add caustic soda thereto so as to get the results secured by the use of Kathol covered by the aforesaid patent.

If our information be correct, you are infringing the above mentioned patent and under instructions from our client,

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

G. Gennert, Esq.

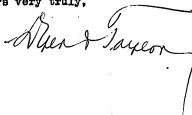
-2-

Sept. 14, 1916.

we shall, unless you immediately discontinue all future infringement and within ten days from date render us satisfactory assurance that you have permanently discontinued such infringement, be obliged to commence suit against you for an injunction and accounting of profits and damages together with the costs of the action.

Yours very truly,

JET:M

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Allen J. Taylor", followed by a long horizontal flourish line.

September 27th.1916.

Hayden Chemical Works,
186 William Street,
New York City.

Attention of Mr. Simon.

Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of your favor of the
22nd instant, and regret to say that for the
present I shall be unable to increase the deliver-
ies of Phenol against your contract beyond the
1,000 pounds daily delivery we are regularly making.

Yours very truly,

THE ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE
FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH.
56TH STREET AND AVENUE A,
NEW YORK.

CABLE ADDRESS
ROCKEFELLER

Per

September 28, 1916.

Thomas A. Edison Laboratories,
Orange, New Jersey.

Gentlemen:

We are very much in need of about 2 lbs. of para acetphenylene diamine in one of our laboratories, and as I noticed a sample on exhibit at the chemical show, I would like to have you furnish it to us, if it would be possible for you to do so. Of course you realize the nature of our work is purely for research purposes, and as you have been kind enough to favor us before I hope you will be able to do so again.

Thanking you for past favors,

Yours truly,

THE ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH

Charles B. Spier
Purchasing Agent. *C.B.*

(637)

Telephoned following
to Mr Murray for Mr. N. F. Brady
Sept 29/16.

Chemicals

Before the war the Electrolytic
Soda people made a very good
profit, more than the general
run of manufacturers & all bought
their power. This made Soda
and Chlorine which was a by-
product.

Since U.S.A. is establishing a
large Chemical Industry there
will be a large demand for
Chlorine through making
Monochlorobenzol & many
other Chlorinated Hydrocarbons
as intermediate substances
for many Dye & Pharmaceutical
Chemicals & These were

formerly made by the Germans
& swiss from Water power
of the Rhine & Switzerland
Rivers - But the new
Duties will be against
them -

If we could establish
a works ^{with} 5000 to
8000 Horse power
to make these, I think
the works could make
ten percent net & yet
buy the Water power
Current at Niagara falls
rate or even more -

With Chemical works
~~the~~ it is not necessary to
have maximum all year

3

round. There is not great
disadvantage if power at
Coulson seasons falls
off 75%. Except interest
on works —

The

**Edison General File Series
1916. Chemicals (E-16-16)
October**

Carbolic
THE HEYDEN CHEMICAL WORKS.

FACTORY AT
GARFIELD, N. J.



TELEPHONE-JOHNS 1111

CABLE ADDRESS
HEYDEN, NEW YORK.

135 WILLIAM STREET,

CHICAGO OFFICE
180 NORTH MARKET ST.

NEW YORK. Oct. 2, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:-

We received your letter of Sept. 27th in regard
to CARBOLIC ACID, and beg to advise you that we shall be
pleased to confer with you in regard to a contract over 1917
whenever you are ready to take up this matter.

Yours very truly,

GS/P.

THE HEYDEN CHEMICAL WORKS.

J. H. Heyden V. Pres't.

*OK had them
tell us know prices
of our acids &
supply for
1917*

See attached
~~*Any that would be found*~~
~~*attached*~~

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]



Mr. Edison:

Do you want to
write him a letter and quote
price, or shall I telephone him
and say you will be glad to
see him to talk it over?

He is entitled to 1000 lbs
a day until peace is declared.
Price 50 cents.

Mr Edison said
Telephone him to
come over. WTH

Meadowcroft

10/26/16

116 John

ALL CONTRACTS SUBJECT TO STRIKES, ACCIDENTS AND CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL
ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COMPANY AND NOT TO THE OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES

J. H. WOODWARD,
PRESIDENT

R. H. DANISTER,
VICE-PRESIDENT

A. H. WOODWARD,
CHAIRMAN

D. C. WILSON,
TREASURER

HERBERT E. SMITH,
SECRETARY

WOODWARD IRON COMPANY

WOODWARD, ALA. October 3, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Kindly refer to your telegram of the 2nd reading as follows:

"I have a possible opportunity for contracting all our resublimed naphthalene for all of next year at six cents a pound for New York. Do you consent?"

In reply to this telegram we wired you today as follows:

"Telegram received. Six cents New York satisfactory to us for our next year's output naphthalene but we cannot guarantee any specific tonnage. See letter."

which we now beg to confirm.

We will be very glad indeed to dispose of our production of naphthalene for next year at the price named. We cannot, however, guarantee any specific tonnage for the reason that it may be unprofitable for us to operate our benzol plant next year and we would not care to be compelled by any contract to run a plant that could not operate at a profit.

Yours truly,

WOODWARD IRON COMPANY.

Herbert E. Smith
Secretary.

October 4, 1916.

The Rockefeller Institute
For Medical Research,
66th Street and Avenue A,
New York City.

Gentlemen: Attention R. Chen. B. Spies

Referring to your favor of the 28th ultimo, I take pleasure in informing you that we are sending to you by express today two pounds Fern Lecithin medicine and trust it will be satisfactory for your purpose. We will bill this at \$3.75 per pound and shall be glad to furnish further supplies if you desire.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Nelson.

T. E. MURRAY,
24 WALL ST.,
NEW YORK.

October 4th, 1915

W. H. Meadowcroft, Esq.,

Edison Laboratories,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:-

I received your favor of the 3rd, and as soon
as I can get the data together, will communicate with
you further.

For your information, we are contemplating in-
stalling at Utica three 8,500 k.w. units, or a total of
25,500 k.w. I believe the major part of this will be
available most of the year, but I must get from them
how much they will have to spare. We have got the same
condition at Cohoes, with a chance to install a couple
of other units, which will be in practically the same
condition. However, as soon as I get this data togeth-
er, I will communicate with you.

Yours very truly,

Thomas E. Murray

Mr. Murray was obliged to leave
before signing the above letter
dictated by him.

October 4, 1916.

Mr. John Bacon, Jr.,
c/o Edison Benzol Plant,
Cambria Steel Company,
Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

Dear Mr. Bacon:

At last we are going to move our excess Toluol. I have sold 10,000 gallons. Of this there is 2,000 gallons at Silver Lake. You will probably remember that two or three months ago you shipped me thirty odd drums to Silver Lake and I have twenty drums left, so that we will call on you for about 8,000 gallons.

At the present time, however, we want to have only one carload shipped. I do not know exactly how much there is in a carload, but you can ship the usual quantity which goes in a carload.

Please consign this carload of Toluol to The Marsden Sordani Corporation, Port Jervis, N.Y. Get shore delivery, notifying The Nitro Powder Co., Port Jervis, N.Y.

As we have to be quite particular about this, I have taken the liberty of writing on a blank bill of lading just the way your Bill of Lading should be made out. I just used any form of bill of lading that I could get so this is only given to show you just how your bill of lading should be made out. I believe you always give duplicate bills of lading.

Will you please get this shipment off as quickly as possible.

Yours truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

AMERICAN OIL & SUPPLY CO.

OILS, GREASES, ACIDS, CHEMICALS
AND DYESTUFFS

92 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK CITY

HOME OFFICE:
NEWARK, N. J.

October 5, 1916.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Edison Laboratories,
Orango, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Our customers are still complaining about the moisture content of our Para-Amido-Phenol Hydrochloride. Do you think it is possible to eliminate this, as they object seriously to paying for the moisture at the price of the chemical.

Yours very truly,

AMERICAN OIL & SUPPLY CO.

A. H. Hynes
Manager

Mr Edison

A.E.J.:B

the moisture will be prevented - when we get a good centrifuge which will strip out all the ~~the~~ HCL - which now holds the moisture on to the crystals - there will be no difficulty to it Christensen

Meadowcroft -

I believe the centrifuge was ordered some time ago probably got it in 2 or 3 weeks

745

PAP

Christensen
Can you say it is there any difficulty in doing it?

MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS LIMITED
OF CANADA

CABLE ADDRESS
"MALLCHEM"

OFFICE
545 NOTRE DAME ST. W.

CHEMICALS FOR MEDICINAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC,
ANALYTICAL AND TECHNICAL PURPOSES.

MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS
NEW YORK, ST. LOUIS
JERSEY CITY

MONTREAL, October 6, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

We are in the market to purchase several
items which you have recently advised you were manufac-
turing.- as follows:

IRON BY HYDROGEN Grade A. Kindly advise if
this is B.P. *Bruckmann*

ACETANILID,
SODIUM ACETATE

You will, no doubt, understand that any articles
we might enquire for must be B.P. quality.

Yours very truly,

MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS LIMITED.

W. J. Harrison
Managing Director.

737
LGR:MM.

*We make both Sodium Acetate &
Acetanilid but neither are USP—
As to Iron by Hydrogen we make it USP
all but slight traces of sulphur—This
Iron was performing the tests generally
have sold up but will have increased capacity
in 6 weeks—2*

Office Address
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

MITSUJI & CO., LIMITED. (Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.)

Telephone 10014, Madison Square

TOKIO	MIKE	OTARU	DALNY	MUKDEN	LONDON
YOKOHAMA	WAKAMATSU	SAPPORO	TIELING	SEOUL	HAMBURG
YOKOSUKA	KARAKATSU	TAIPEH	TIENTSIN	CHEMULPO	LYON
Kobe	KURE	TAINAN	CHEFOO	ANTOHNEN	PETROGRAD
OSAKA	KISHIMA	CANTON	HANKOW	KWANCHINTU	DALLAS
NAGASAKI	SASEBO	HONG KONG	SWATOW	BANGHAI	SAN FRANCISCO
NGUJ	MAISURU	SHANGHAI	AMOI	RANGSOON	PORTLAND
NAOYA	MURORAN	NEWCHWANG	POOCHOW	BOURABAI	HANILA
KUCHINOTSU	AWOMORI	CHOSHUN	TSINGTAU	CALCUTTA	BOMBAY
NIIGATA	HIYAKO	CHERIN	PERING	SYDNEY	SINGAPORE
TSURUGA	SUNAGAWA	VLAOVOSTOK			

467

25, Madison Avenue
New York, October 9, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Very kind I think I may buy
the Benzol for 1917 at 55 for
the 12 months to 150 for last
six months

Dear Sir:-

Looking over the two statements of account of
Woodward Plant covering the period of about twelve months end-
ing in July 1st, 1916, we find the following figures:-

Running Expenses for six months up to December 1915.....	\$45,288.51	<i>You can sell all the Toluol for 2.25 or better if you accumulate as I will be</i>
Running Expenses for six months January 1916 to June 1916.....	\$68,453.97	<i>included</i>
	\$111,742.48	<i>Even 1.75</i>
Quantity of Toluol for six months up to December 1915.....	16,326 gals.	<i>will be satisfactory to me</i>
Quantity of Toluol for six months from January to June 1916.....	24,515 "	
	40,841 gals.	
Quantity of Benzol for six months up to December 1915.....	126,112 gals.	
Quantity of Benzol for six months from January to June 1916.....	218,180 "	
	344,292 gals.	

In short, it costs us about \$120,000 to run the
plant for twelve months and we got, during the same period,
about 40,800 gallons of C. P. Toluol and about 344,000 gallons

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

-2-

of Pure Benzol. (During the same period we made about \$30,000. out of Napthaline and Solvent Naptha, but I will not count this here but leave it out to be applied for any emergency expense which might come up during the coming year.)

The above means that it will pay us to continue to run the plant if we are sure to sell more than \$120,000. worth of products:-


- (1) I understand that you will not require very much of Benzol out of Woodward next year and if so, will you authorize us to sell the entire output of Benzol between January 1st 1917 and December 1st, 1917?

Your friends, American Oil & Supply Company advise me that they think they can sell the next year's output of Benzol from Woodward between 50¢ and 55¢ per gallon if we act before the present market changes. Please let us know of your desire.

- (2) As to Toluol, we would like to dispose of next year's output now and if you will kindly authorize us to sell it at any price above \$2.00 per gallon, we will immediately place this matter in our broker's hands giving him a commission of one-half of the difference between \$2.00 and the price he obtains for us. Please let us know.

Kindly study this whole situation and let us know what you wish us to do. We remind you that we have the right to take gas from Woodward Iron Company until July 1st, 1918, but we believe it impossible to sell any products for 1918.

Yours very truly,

By  Assistant Manager

ST:VC

October 10, 1916.

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works Limited

Montreal, Canada.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your favor of the 6th instant,
I beg to say that we make Sodium Acetate and Acentanilid,
but neither one of them complies with the requirements
of the U. S. P.

As to our Iron By Hydrogen, we make it U.S. P.
excepting a slight trace of sulphur. This Iron is
being furnished by me to the Trade generally, and we
are all sold up to the extent of our production. I
expect, however, to have an increased capacity in about
six weeks.

Yours very truly,

October 11, 1916.

American Oil & Supply Co.,
92 William Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen: Attention Mr. E. E. Jones.

Replying to your favor of the 5th instant, in regard to moisture content of our Para Amido Phenol Hydrochloride, let me say that Mr. Edison informs me that just as soon as our new Centrifuge is received all this trouble will be done away with. We expect to get this Centrifuge within the next two or three weeks.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

MAIL ADDRESS:
TAROUBA-SAN FERNANDO (TRINIDAD)
RUCKERITE-NEW YORK (27, PINE ST.)

COPIES USED:
MORENO & NEIL'S MINING EDITION,
BENTLEY'S MINING EDITION,
WESTERN UNION

TRINIDAD-TAROUBA OIL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY,

SAN FERNANDO,

TRINIDAD, B.W.I. New York, October 13, 1916

Mr. M. E. Hutchison,
Chief Engineer
Edison Storage Battery Co.
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to the subject of fluxed manjak and to the sample which I called to your attention as a binder in molded insulation, it occurs to me that for some of your purposes you may perhaps be more particularly interested in a very dry powdered form of this natural hydro-carbon, of which I enclose a small sample for your inspection. I shall be very glad to hear what you think of it. It is altogether likely that you will find our product admirably suited for the manufacture of phonograph records.

The electrical and chemical resistance of this substance is unusually great. Its specific gravity has been established at 1.125, the softening point at 383 degrees F., and the melting point at 464 degrees F.

Awaiting your advice, I am

Very truly yours,

893

Post office address:
B. D. Woodward
1 West 54th St.
New York City.

Mr. Hutchison
Is he a friend of
yours, or shall I
write to him in
our usual way?
W.H. Hutchinson
10/17/16

Mr. M - see final of
memo. for latest analysis
please M.H.

Put on my desk
for Hutchison

McEdison
Say that to my
an experiment for
should have
100 lbs
of it in force
from

Address
Mitsui, N.Y.

MITSUBI & CO. LIMITED.
(Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.)

Telephone 10010, Madison Square

Woodward

TOKIO
YOKOHAMA
YOKOSUKA
YOBE
OSAKA
NAGASAKI
MOJJI
HAGUYA
KUCHINOTSU
NIIGATA
TSURUGA

MIKE
WAKAMATSU
KARATSU
KURE
KISHIMA
SABERO
MAIZURU
MURORAN
AWOMORI
MIYAGO
BUNAGAWA

OTARU
SAPPORO
TAIPEH
TAINAN
CANTON
HONG HONG
SHANGHAI
NEWCHWANG
CHOSHUN
HARBIN
VLADIVOSTOK

BALNY
TIELING
TIENTSIN
CHEFOO
HANKOW
SWATOW
AMOI
POCHOW
TSINGTAU
PEKING
QIRIN

MOUKDEN
SEOUL
CHEMULPO
ANTOKKEN
KWANCHINTU
BANKOK
RANGOON
SGURAIA
CALCUTTA
SYDNEY

LONDON
HAMBURG
LYON
PETROBRAG
DALLAS
SAN FRANCISCO
PORTLAND
VANILLA
BOMBAY
SINGAPORE

New York 25 Madison Avenue
October 14, 1917

Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,
Orange, N. J.

Attention of Mr. E. H. Meadowcroft

822

Gentlemen:-

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of October 11th and note with great pleasure that you are willing to take all the Benzol from Woodward Plant for the year 1917 at the price of 55¢ per gallon for the first six months, and 50¢ per gallon for the last six months, and we hereby beg to agree that we will sell you all the Benzol from the said plant at the above mentioned prices which are f.o.b. Silver Lake, N. J., same as our contract covering up to the end of this year.

Thinking that there might be a little confusion how to determine the total quantity for the first six months, we propose that you pay us 55¢ on all the Benzol shipped from Woodward Plant on or before June 30, 1917, and 50¢ for all the shipments made between July 1st and December 31st, 1917.

Please consider that this letter of ours takes the place of the contract for the above.

We take this opportunity to thank you sincerely

Thomas A. Edison,

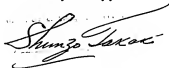
-2-

for your kind decision which relieves us entirely of the worry and trouble in selling all the Benzol from Woodward for the coming year. We further appreciate the very fair price you have given us and assure you that we cannot wish any better than what you have kindly agreed.

As to Toluol, we understand from your letter that you authorize us to sell at any price above \$1.75 per gallon, and we are going to employ a broker with the understanding that the net price we must get is \$2.00 per gallon and that anything he obtains above \$2.00, we and he will divide half and half.

Thanking you again for your kind assistance in agreeing to take all the Benzol for the year 1917 which places the account of the Woodward Plant in an absolute safe position, and with kindest regards,

Yours very truly,



P.S. Please be sure that the plant is properly insured.
S.T.

ST:VC

OFFICE OF

Stanley Daggett

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

Colors, Chemicals, Oils and Mineral Products

Aniline

CARL ANDERSON—
DAGGETT, NEW YORK
CODE—
A. B. C. FIFTH EDITION
TELEPHONE—
231 AND 232 JOHN

99 JOHN AND 11-18 CLIFF STREETS

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS IN ALL
PRINCIPAL DOMESTIC AND
FOREIGN MARKETS

NEW YORK

10/16/16

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

My dear Mr. Edison:-

Have your favor of the 13th and wish to apologize for failure, ere this, to communicate with you respecting deferred shipments of Aniline Oil against my contract, due to my being absent from this city considerably of late and pressure of accumulated business requiring my attention upon my return.

I am more than mindful of the friendly disposition you have shown towards me on more than one occasion, the last in connection with reducing your contract price.

I have been doing everything within my power to arrange with customers to accept delivery of Aniline Oil against contracts I have with them but on account of falling off in demand and decline in price, naturally customers have fought hard against accepting deliveries until finally I have insisted upon Stein Hirsch & Co. taking 10 drums due them this month, although they went so far as to state if you were apprised of their desire to have delivery deferred, that you would willingly consent to same.

Accordingly, I would thank you please to get ready and ship to them as heretofore, 10 drums of Aniline Oil and I will give you shipping instructions in a day or two for fifteen or eighteen drums more to come here and will follow these instructions with more as soon as possible.

Hope to see you tomorrow for a short chat as per my phone talk with your Mr. Meadowcroft this P.M.

Yours very respectfully,

Stanley Daggett

SD/HS

842

October 17, 1916.

Mr. Stanley Doggett,
99 John Street,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Doggett:

Mr. Meadowcroft has handed me your favor of the 16th instant, and has also given me the substance of the talk you had with him this morning. I appreciate the difficulties you have been up against, but am glad to learn that you are now beginning to move the Aniline Oil.

Your request to ship ten drums to Stoin, Birsh & Company is noted. The date of shipment is not given in your letter, but Mr. Meadowcroft says you told him to ship October 20th, so we will make shipment that day of these ten drums.

I am much pleased to learn that you expect to give shipping instructions for fifteen to eighteen drums more within a few days. This will relieve some of the congestion at Silver Lake.

Yours very truly,

Carbolic

Kammachoff

When you get some very
red liquid phenol which
comes to top of Can
pour off a gallon or
less, I send up, I have a
man trying to find out
what it is.

5

10/17/16

AMERICAN OIL & SUPPLY CO.

OILS, GREASES, ACIDS, CHEMICALS
AND DYESTUFFS

92 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK CITY

HOME OFFICE:
NEWARK, N. J.

P.A.P.

October 18, 1916.

Mr. H. Meadowcroft,
Edison Laboratories,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

In quoting Para-Amido-Phenol Hydrochloride for export, it is necessary in response to each inquiry to state the percentage of Para-Amido-Phenol in the material we are offering. We would like to have, if possible, an analysis of the Para-Amido-Phenol Hydrochloride, stating the percentage of Para. If you can get this for me, it will be greatly appreciated.

You will recall that we have had up the subject of packing Para-amido-Phenol. Our customers are complaining that the material is expensive and being packed in wooden boxes, in large quantities, part of it gets away from them. They have asked that we have it packed in five pound paraffined paper bags, and if possible, we would like to comply with their request, for it is an important item, and we suppose that our customers have the right of dictating how they should receive the products they purchase.

Will you please let me know as soon as possible whether this packing is feasible, and if not, what sort of packing you can supply that would safely carry this article.

Yours very truly,

AMERICAN OIL & SUPPLY CO.

H. E. Jones

AEJ:B

*Our sample to
Baskins Chemist in
Lab for Melting point
& analysis. L. G.*

*Mr. Edison
I ordered these
bags some time ago.
They are being made.
Meadowcroft*

D
1916 Chemicals

AMERICAN OIL & SUPPLY CO.

OILS, GREASES, ACIDS, CHEMICALS
AND DYESTUFFS

92 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK CITY

HOME OFFICE:
NEWARK, N. J.

Benzidine

*I am working on Benzidine myself now
as they failed to make the process
works due out of from 8 am till
12 pm as hope to*

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,

% Edison Laboratories,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

We are again in considerable inquiry on apparatus
Benzidine, and we have several nice orders offered
to us, provided we can make shipment in November.
We have hesitated to take on this business *as we*
ourselves, are not aware that delivery can be made
at that time.

Will you please advise whether you think
that we would be safe in accepting orders for de-
livery at that time, and if not, when do you think
shipments will commence.

Yours very truly,

AMERICAN OIL & SUPPLY CO.

A. E. Jones

A E Jones

AEJ:B

941

ANILINE DIVISION
THOMAS A. EDISON
SILVER LAKE, N. J.

October 19th, 1916

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

As a record for your files, I have attached here an approximate estimate of the cost for producing the Amidophenol Hydrochloride for the past week. These figures will not vary over 1 to 2% as compared with the actual cost, and I am sending you this report as the cost for making this Hydrochloride under the present operating conditions is so expensive that my idea was that in calling this to your attention there might be some emergency corrections that you could make that would bring these figures down to a reasonable basis. I have talked a number of times to Mr. Christenson of the necessity of holding this expense down where it is at all possible but his contention has been that the operation as yet is still in the experimental stage and that until such a time as it is standardized our expense here will be greater than hereafter. We have constructed an industrial railroad to handle the raw materials from the Erie siding to help the cost of handling the raw materials as much as possible and we have changes under way that will also help out later on. At the same time, as compared with the aggregate, this is a small item and although my understanding is that there are proposed changes now under way which will reduce this cost materially, I have been hoping from day to day to see some of these changes go into effect to help the showing in this division. No doubt you have this matter under close observation but however I took it for granted that these figures attached here would be a guide to you as they may be a help in your calculations for future operations.

J. T. Phelan,
Manager.

W. A. Crockett - Christenson
See next page
E. P. A. P.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Approximate Cost of Producing Hydro Chloride in the Amido Plant
for the week ending October 18th, 1916.

---000---

Raw Materials For day.

Ice	3 tons	@	3.50	10.50
Nitrate of Soda	200 lbs.	@	.11 $\frac{1}{2}$	24.15
Aniline Oil	264 "	@	.25	66.00
Caustic Soda	857 "	@	.02 $\frac{1}{2}$	21.32
Phenol	264 "	@	.50	132.00
Soda Ash	300 "	@	.03	9.00
Salt	200 "	@	.005	1.00
Zinc Dust	467 "	@	.23	107.41
Hydrochloride	3723 "	@	.02	74.46
Bone Black	9 "	@	.03	27
				446.11

Payroll for Week

Operations \$570.62

Construction & Maint. 259.48

Overhead 10% 83.00
913.80

$$\frac{1}{7} \text{ yr} = \frac{130.44}{576.66}$$

Production for Week 583 lbs.

Per day 83 "

Cost per lb. \$6.95

Sales Price 4.00

Loss per day 244.85

*Christman = When you get the 2nd or 3rd batch
cut go to Philadelphia give him the new figures
The new process should reduce it to 2 dollars cost
if you evaporate down the last water to get all
the Bone out, \checkmark
Return Miller
to Washington
2*

O. B. KEITH
PRESIDENT & TREASURER

F. W. SOUHERBY
VICE-PRESIDENT

GUY G. SOUHERBY
SECRETARY

KEITH CAR COMPANY

PEOPLES GAS BUILDING

122 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE

CHICAGO

Oct. 19th, 1916.

Jankss

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

963

Dear Sir:-

Our contract #152 covering two K.T.X. cars 661 and 664, inclusive, 10,000 gallon cars, expires on the 28th day of February, 1917.

It may, perhaps, be too early for you to decide whether or not you desire to continue these cars in your service. In all probability the rental rates will advance still higher than they are at present, as we are being importuned by various parties to quote them on cars to be delivered under lease contracts at any time between now and July 1st, 1917, and while we have not rented any cars at rates in advance of \$45.00 per month on one year leases or \$40.00 per month on two year leases, prices as high as \$50.00 and \$60.00 have been offered, and have been accepted by some of the other car companies.

We anticipate that our rental rates will be advanced upon all contracts entered into as the season advances, and as we are not able to get any new equipment before the last half of next year, we are checking up all of our unexpired contracts, and calling the attention of our friends whom we expect to remain with us to the extent of giving us their business when we can take care of them on the same or better basis than others, to the conditions existing.

If you are unable to decide at this time, it will be perfectly satisfactory to us, but we do not anticipate that we shall be able to keep the offer made in this letter in effect longer than a few days, as another advance in steel will mean still higher prices of cars and consequently increase the rental rates.

Assuring you of our desire to cooperate with you, we are,

Yours truly,

KEITH CAR COMPANY

President.

Mr. Edison
I do not see how
we can do without these
cars, do you? OK Rent them
meanwhile for another year
[Signature]
[Signature]

October 20th, 1916.

Mr. Meadowcroft:

I am in receipt of your memorandum indicating that you are in a position to supply Carbolic Acid, Aniline Oil and Paraphenylenediamine for export shipment.

I have particulars regarding Carbolic Acid, but I shall be pleased to have you advise me as to the present prices of Aniline Oil and Paraphenylenediamine, together with information regarding the manner in which these chemicals are packed; also whether a charge is made for packing.

WALTER MEADOWCROFT.

W S
C

924

October 23, 1916.

Mr. Walter Stevens:

Replying to your memorandum of the 20th inst. in which you asked me to advise you as to the present prices of Aniline Oil and Para Phenylenediamine.

At the present time we have only a limited quantity of Aniline Oil to dispose of, and as Mr. Edison does not expect to manufacture this material next year, we shall have only about 5 or 10 tons to offer for sale. Aniline Oil is put up in steel drums containing about 900 lbs. each. There is an extra charge for the drums, amounting to \$10.00 each, but there is no charge made for packing. At the present time Mr. Edison is willing to dispose of 5 or 10 tons of Aniline Oil at 26-1/2 cents per pound, f.a.s. New York.

As to Para Phenylenediamine, we put it up in cans containing 5, 10, 25, 50 and 100 pounds respectively. For export these cans are packed in substantial boxes, and there is no charge for package or packing. The price of Para Phenylenediamine is as follows:

\$4.00	per	lb.	up to 200 lbs.
3.75	"	"	200 to 500 lbs.
3.50	"	"	500 to 1000 lbs.
3.25	"	"	in lots of 1000 lbs. and over.

At the present time we do not want to offer the Para Phenylenediamine in England and France, as we have a customer who takes very large quantities from us and has built up a business in England and France on our Para Phenylenediamine.

AH

W.H. Meadowcroft.

October 20, 1916.

Mr. B. D. Woodward,
71 West 54th Street,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to your favor of the 13th instant, to Mr. Hutchison, we beg to say that this was handed to Mr. Edison together with the small sample of fluxed manjak. Mr. Edison wishes me to say in regard to this that in order to try experiments to see whether we can use it, he ought to have at least 100 pounds. If you send this, will you kindly have it addressed to me, also notifying me by letter of its shipment, and I will bring it to Mr. Edison's personal attention. He wishes me to ask the price per pound, F. O. B., Orange, N.J.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.



OFFICE OF *Mr*
Stanley Daggett

MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF

Colors, Chemicals, Oils and Mineral Products

CABLE ADDRESS—
DAGGETT, NEW YORK
CODE—
A. B. C. FIFTH EDITION
TELEPHONE—
4331 AND 4392 JOHN

99 JOHN AND 11-13 CLIFF STREETS

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS IN ALL
PRINCIPAL DOMESTIC AND
FOREIGN MARKETS

NEW YORK

10/20/16

Thomas A. Edison, Esq
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir;

Have yours of the 17th and it is all right to make
shipment to Stein Hirsh & Co. on the date mentioned.

In keeping with phone order to your Mr. Tuck,
// ship 11 drums consigned to my order here to arrive the 28th.

I understand from Mr. Meadowcroft you had offered some Oil
out at 23¢ per pound, to relieve stock congestion.

Can you offer any through me at that figure? Believe
I can move five or ten tons at 24 or 25¢.

Yours very respectfully,

Mr Edison:

No. I said we had offered a lot
of 5 tons at 26 1/2 cents to relieve
Congestion - *Meadowcroft*

981

SPECIALTIES: ANILINE COLORS AND COAL TAR PRODUCTS.

Manufacturing Processes Devised
and Improved. . . .
Inventions Developed.

A. JANNY, Ph. D.
CONSULTING CHEMIST,
25 FRANKFORT STREET,
NEW YORK.

Chemical Products, Raw Materials,
Intermediary and Waste Products
Examined and Reported On.

Oct. 21, 1916.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

I noticed your exhibit at the Chemical exposition in Grand Central Palace. A firm interested in the manufacture of Direct Cotton Colors having charged me with finding out about the supply of raw materials I would ask whether you are ready for contracting the delivery of Benzidine (Basis or Sulfate) and the price you would charge for same. If you would send me a small sample for ascertaining the quality of your product it would probably facilitate an understanding.

Awaiting your early reply, I am

Yours very truly

A. Janny

974

151 N. 6th. Street, Newark, N. J.

Chemicals

Oct. 21, 1916

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Edison Laboratories, N. Orange, N. J.

964

Dear Sir: -

Several weeks ago I took up the matter of utilizing your waste CO_2 and SO_2 gases from the muffle furnaces at your Silver Lake Plant, with your Mr. J. F. Miller, who, altho keenly interested, has not taken up the matter with me further.

At this time I wish to enquire whether you would be interested in taking up the manufacture of intermediates such as phosgene, dimethylammonia, diethylamine, anisole, anisidine and other chemicals such as benzylaldehyde, citral and anhydrous aluminum chloride.

Phosgene as you very likely know is used extensively in the manufacture of aziline dyes such as victoria blue, crystal violet, night blue, auramine, betone etc. and anhydrous aluminum chloride as a catalyzer.

I was in your employ under Mr. Kammerhoff and Mr. J. F. Miller for about two years and until recently held the position of Assistant to the President of a large aziline dye and chemical works.

I would be pleased to call for an interview at your convenience.

Respectfully yours
Val. J. Frankel

Say that we do not want to go any further in the use of chemicals

October 23, 1916.

American Oil & Supply Co.,

92 William Street,

New York City, N.Y.

Gentlemen: Attention Mr. A. E. Jones.

Your favor of the 18th instant, in regard to Benmidine was received and shown to Mr. Edison. He wishes me to tell you that he is working on the Benzidine himself as the other parties failed to make the process work. He is at it from eight o'clock in the morning until midnight, and hopes to have his plant in operation at the latter end of November, if he can get the necessary apparatus. He feels very confident that he can get such apparatus.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

October 23, 1916.

Messrs. A. B. Badger & Sons Co.,
763-76 Pitts st.,
Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen:

Your letter dated October 18th by Mr. Carswell for attention of Mr. H. H. Lendowcroft, Assistant to Mr. Edison, has been referred to the writer for attention.

Our Mr. Miller has turned over to me your statement dated July 12, 1916, together with the bills listed below:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Your No.</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Amount of bill</u>
May 1, 1915	72204	2 Extension Thermometers	\$ 90.00
May 4, 1915	74094	Stillis, Tanks, etc.	2,535.00
May 29, 1915	76799	Fraight on 1 car of Iron Stillis	57.40
June 9, 1915	76767	Railroad fares and expenses, Also labor	78.69
June 19, 1915	77442	Labor, railroad fares and expenses	96.78
July 14, 1915	78330	1 Iron Cooler	290.00
July 23, 1915	78329	Sight glasses for Phenol Still	72.00
Jan. 25, 1916	71871	Engineering services and expenses	204.40
Jan. 25, 1916	85753	" " " "	112.45
Credit Memo.			
Aug. 19, 1915		Credit for extra express on 1 case marked New York	1.75
Credit Memo.			
Jan. 19, 1916		(Allowance per letter of Jan. 19, 1916	1,769.94)
		(Less allowance per Mr. Mason's	
		(letter of Feb. 19, 1916	192.51)
		(Net amount of credit	1,567.43)

Please state in connection with these bills and credits our order numbers covering the work, or give us a memorandum of any authority in some other form which may have been sent you to cover this work.

Inasmuch as your work was done for several of Mr. Edison's interests, the accounting for which is handled separately, we should like to ask that you kindly give us a statement of your authority for the work done for each plant, the amount of contract, the amount which has been paid on account and the balance due. In this connection please bear in mind that Mr. Edison has two plants at Silver Lake, N. J. manufacturing Carbolio Acid, one known as the Edison Carbolio Acid Division of Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated and the other known as the Phenol Plant of Thomas A. Edison. If possible, please distinguish between these two, either by stating their location, or by authorities received.

If you will kindly help us out in this connection, as stated above, we shall be glad to go into this matter thoroughly at once, and endeavor to straighten out the account.

Thanking you for your attention, I am,

Yours very truly,

Rlox
Secretary.

RPK/MB

C.C. to Mr. Miller
and Mr. Meadowcroft.

October 24, 1916.

Mr. Stanley Doggett,
99 John St., New York City,
New York.

Dear Mr. Doggett:

Referring to the latter part of your favor of the 20th inst., let me say that just at present I am not able to make any offers of Aniline Oil for Spot sale, as my present intention is to use it in other ways. If I should happen to have an excess stock to dispose of a little later, I will give you an opportunity.

Yours very truly,

October 24, 1916.

Keith Car Company,
122 South Michigan Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen: Attention Mr. O. S. Keith

Your favor of the 19th instant, in regard to Contract No. 152, covering two K. T. X. cars 661 and 664, has been received and shown to Mr. Edison. He wishes me to say that he will take advantage of the present rental rates, and will therefor rent these two cars for another year.

If you will send on the contract, we will have it executed by him.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

October 24, 1916.

Mr. Alex Traudt, Jr.,
151 North 5th Street,
Newark, N.J.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 11th instant has been received. Mr. Edison wishes us to say in reply that he does not wish to go any further in the manufacture of other chemicals at this time, and therefore would not be interested in your offer.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

PHONE 2047 WAVERLY

PHONE 2088 WORTH

DICKS, DAVID COMPANY
MANUFACTURERS OF
DYESTUFFS, CHEMICALS AND GENERAL SUPPLIES
302 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

FACTORY
WAVERLY, N. J.

Carbolic

October 24, 1916.

Edison Chemical Co.,
Silver Lake, N.J.

Mr. Madison

1021

Dear Sirs:-

We have been manufacturing, at our plant at Waverly, N.J., Aniline colors for sometime. We are interested in - ACID CARBOLIC CRYSTALS. Will you kindly advise us your very best price for spot shipment, in lots of 300 to 350 lbs?

Also - your contract price for weekly shipments of 300 to 350 lbs., for a period of three to six months.

Thanking you, we are,

Very truly yours,

DICKS DAVID CO., INC.

E. P. Dicks
Treasurer

RPD/C

*55 cents per lb for
gross weight for
spot shipment
Let's talk this
Day we cannot very well
make short contracts
as we have to contract
for years to come
some supply of our
materials, but as we are always having
the market for spot sales at
get what he wants for one
month to month from
supply of competitors*

October 25, 1916.

Mr. A. Janny,
25 Frankfort Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your favor of the 21st inst., we would say that while we are preparing to manufacture Benzidine, we would not be ready for several weeks to make deliveries. We cannot quote you prices as we have contracted our entire production to the American Oil & Supply Co., 52 Lafayette St., Newark, N.J., and we would refer you to them for quotation.

Yours very truly,

Maison Laboratory.

OFFICE OF

Stanley Buggett

MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF

Colors, Chemicals, Oils and Mineral Products

CABLE ADDRESS—
DOGGERT, NEW YORK

CODE—
A. D. C. FIFTH EDITION

TELEPHONES—
2371 AND 2392 JOHN

99 JOHN AND 11-13 CLIFF STREETS

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS IN ALL
PRINCIPAL DOMESTIC AND
FOREIGN MARKETS

NEW YORK

10/26/16

Thomas A. Wilson, Esq
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your letter of the 24th, may I
inquire what other ways you intend to use up surplus
production of Aniline Oil?

If you intend making other products with same,
likely I can handle same if you will acquaint me with
product, price, etc.

Yours very respectfully,

Stanley Buggett

1043

#13.

Carbolic

DISCOLORATION OF PHENOL.

Phenol is discolored by a number of agencies. Far less of impurity than can be detected by any chemical means known is sufficient to discolor a large quantity of Phenol. Care must be exercised in regard to the examination of chemicals used, metallic contamination during manufacture, and the preservation of the Phenol after manufacture.

As to the result of investigation in the Laboratory, it can be stated that the causes of discoloration are:

(1) Oxides of Nitrogen. These impart an immediate yellow or reddish - brown color to Phenol. The oxides are liberated if nitrates or nitrites are present as impurities in the acid or alkali used. These should be examined and be of tested purity. The lower oxide of nitrogen formed from nitrites are particularly bad.

The coloration imparted by oxides of nitrogen is immediate. The coloration of Phenol upon exposure to the air may be due in part to the presence of the minute traces of nitrous acid always present in air; Phenol well and carefully prepared, however, resists discoloration. It therefore seems more probable that the gradual discoloration of Phenol in containers, whether exposed to air or not, is due to metallic contamination, of which more will be said later.

When Phenol has once been discolored, there is no simple method of color removal such as precipitation and filtration, etc., because we are not dealing with an aqueous solution. The simplest, and practically the only method of purification, is to resort to distillation. A single distillation suffices if the contamination is metallic; repeated distillations are necessary if the coloration is due to oxides of nitrogen.

(2) Metallic Contamination. Iron and copper were found to be the metals with the most deleterious effect upon Phenol. Iron rust has particularly high coloring power. Iron appears to be the coloring agent so much feared because, when Phenol is in contact with iron, some iron is dissolved, even if the discoloration is not immediately apparent. A minimum of volatile iron salt is formed which distills over with the Phenol. Upon standing the iron salt is slowly oxidized to the ferric condition and shows the characteristic pink color which so often appears after the shipment of apparently pure snow-white Phenol. This explains the high resistance to discoloration possessed by some Phenol even when exposed; the Phenol containing the least of iron salt resists discoloration to the greatest extent.

Contact of Phenol with copper, particularly with copper scale, causes a yellow discoloration.

Tin and zinc do not discolor Phenol. Zinc is to be recommended for the composition of worms and coils. Vats and pans should not be of cast iron, but should have a heavy galvanized coating.

Containers in which Phenol is shipped should have a heavy galvanized coating or be thoroughly tinned. Some of the tinned cans tested in the Laboratory had a poor coating and possessed innumerable "pin holes" of exposed iron. The coating upon the tinned cans can be tested by adding a viscous solution of gelatine to which a little potassium ferrioxanide has been added; blue spots and marks will show wherever the iron has not been covered.

With regard to glass bottles, Walter (see Lange 11) attributes the reddening of phenol in glass bottles to the presence of iron in the glass. The fact the Merck's send their silver-labelled product in blue cobalt glass instead of the cheaper brown glass (containing iron) which would exclude chemically active light just as effectively may have significance. It seems advisable to use bottles of blue cobalt glass in case they can be obtained.

When Phenol has once been colored by metallic contamination, such as the pink color formed upon standing, the color can be removed from the concentrated aqueous solution by addition of zinc dust and filtration. The color removal appears to be permanent. The reaction in this case is not a reduction, but a displacement of iron or copper in aqueous solution by zinc, and therefore does not take place in Phenol alone. The dilution, treatment with zinc dust, and filtration is more bother than simple distillation which is generally resorted to.

If proper precautions are taken in its preparation and preservation, Phenol will not discolor; no repeated distillations or rectification will then be necessary.

LABORATORY OF THOMAS A. EDISON.

Richard E. Berger
Oct 24, 1916.

October 27, 1916.

Dicks, David Company,
302 Broadway, New York City.
New York.

Gentlemen: Attention Mr. E. E. Mear, Treasurer.

We are in receipt of your favor of the 24th instant, and beg to quote you on Carboric Acid Crystals, 55¢ per pounds, F. O. B. Silver Lake, N.J., in lots of 300 to 350 pounds. This price is spot cash without discount. We cannot very well make short time contracts as we are obliged to contract no less than a years supply of our raw materials, but we most always have some phenol for spot delivery at the market. We think you could undoubtedly get what you want from month to month from either ourselves or our competitors.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

ROBERT T. LOZIER
ENGINEER

1068

Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

FOR THE ATTENTION OF MR. F. H. MEADOWCROFT

Dear Sir:

As per my telephone message of today, would state
that I have a reliable tentative bid for the following phenol.

- (A) 20 tons spot f.o.b. Pennsylvania Point 50¢
10 " monthly " " " 45¢
for six months, deliveries to begin
November or December.
- (B) 40 tons monthly, f.o.b. New York City, 45¢
for one year.
- (C) 20 tons monthly, f.o.b. New York City, 45¢
during 1917.

A is one order, C is based on a differential
clause, viz: adjust the billing price up or down to the
rise and fall in the raw material market (benzol acids etc)
as quoted in Journal of Commerce.

As indicated, the inquiry is from a thoroughly
reliable source, whose credit will be established to your
satisfaction.

I would be pleased to negotiate these transactions
with you and will await with interest your prompt reply.

Yours very truly,

R. T. Lozier
R. T.

Write Lozier that
price for Contract are too
low in view of price for
which we can get material
for next 48 hours
they go down - without
us down 48 is about
done with phenol
M.P. 40, which
we are
waiting for
will talk to you
later

AMERICAN OIL & SUPPLY CO.

OILS, GREASES, ACIDS, CHEMICALS
AND DYESTUFFS

92 WILLIAM STREET
NEWARK, N. J.

HOME OFFICE:
NEWARK, N. J.

October 28, 1916.

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft,
Edison's Laboratories,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

Confirming the writers telephone conversation with you, would state that we are still receiving very serious complaints about the workings of the Paraphenylenediamine. These complaints are particularly directed against the deliveries we have made in the month of October, and we have had complaints on the quality with which adjustments have been made.

Mr. Goodwin tells us that the material which we sent to replace the original bags which he complained about, is not a bit better, and that he is having all kinds of trouble with it.

Mr. Bode states that out of the 250 lbs. which we sent him this month, what he has so far used has been anything but satisfactory. He informed us that he has dyed 150,000 dog skins, and that the first lots that were dyed turned in color before the last part of this job of 150,000 skins could be dyed and packed for shipment. This means that the dye turned while in his place within a period of less than two weeks.

He suggests that Mr. Edison send someone, who is responsible and knows the workings of Paraphenylenediamine, to their factory, and see just how it is used, and the conditions under which it works, and if there is anything that could be suggested to remedy the matter, they are only too willing to be guided by the suggestions.

Will you please let us hear from you on this subject, and oblige,

Yours very truly,

AMERICAN OIL & SUPPLY CO.

A. E. Jones
Manager

1076

AEJ:B

October 31, 1916.

American Oil & Supply Co.,

92 William Street,

New York City,

New York.

Dear Sirs:

Attention Mr. A. E. Jones

I have received your favor of the 28th inst., concerning complaints about the working of the Para Phenylenediamine.

I showed your letter to Mr. Edison this morning and he says that he cannot understand it at all. We have had absolutely no other complaints about the material delivered in October, - and we have sold a great deal. The well known Furbyers, A. Hollander & Son, are using very large quantities of our Para Phenylenediamine every day, and they have found it entirely satisfactory, so Mr. Edison cannot think that the trouble complained of is due to our Para Phenylenediamine, but feels quite sure there must be other reasons.

None of our people have any experience in dyeing furs so there is no one that we could send over to the factories of your customers. All we can do is to furnish the Para Phenylenediamine and let customers work out the dyeing according to their own different formulas.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Para
S.S. # 15

October 30, 1916.

Mr. Edison:

One of our Para Phenylenediamine customers, a firm by the name of Schmulowitz, Starobin & Dubin, made a complaint about the Para Phenylenediamine that we shipped them in the Summer months. Possibly you will remember that they came over a few weeks ago and saw you in the Chemical Laboratory and you showed them a sample of the new stuff.

They claimed to have lost about \$3000. by reason of being obliged to re-dye thousands of skins and also settlements in cash that they have had to make. Mr. Starobin was here the other day and showed me a receipt from one concern of \$800. they had paid them for damages for poor dyeing of skins.

You stated that we would make some adjustment, and I think we will get off cheaply if we give them 200 pounds without charge. I don't know whether or not they will ask more, but do you authorize me to give them 200 pounds, and, if necessary, 250 pounds in settlement.

Meatowoff

Yes 200 lbs
2

OFFICE OF
Stanley Daggett
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
Colors, Chemicals, Oils and Mineral Products

Aniline

CABLE ADDRESS—
DAGGETT, NEW YORK
CODE—
A. B. C. FIFTH EDITION
TELEPHONES—
332 AND 332 JOHN

99 JOHN AND 11-13 CLIFF STREETS

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS IN ALL
PRINCIPAL DOMESTIC AND
FOREIGN MARKETS

NEW YORK 10/30/16

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Assistant to Mr. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Have your favor of the 28th and in view of
declining market would suggest quick action in disposing
of surplus of Aniline Oil.

Let me know as soon as you decide, just what
quantity you wish to offer and lowest price when I will
work quickly to move same.

Respectfully yours,

Stanley Daggett

ROBERT T. LOZIER
ENGINEER

1105

Carbolic

Find out if Rogers principals
are OK & certain as I want
to close this quick. Have information
ready for Jimmy Monday since he will
be back from Jamaica on then

141 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

Oct. 31, 1916.

Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

FOR THE ATTENTION OF MR. F. S. MEADOWCROFT.

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft: *please OK - R*

After our telephonic conversation of this morning,
I took up with the principals who are in the market for ten tons of
phenol a week for six months beginning in November, the question of
price we discussed. They said that they would like to receive a
firm offer from Mr. Edison for their requirements and from what
transpired, I believe that the deal can be closed this week on the
basis of forty-eight cents per pound with an allowance of one cent
per pound brokerage. This brokerage has got to be split in half
so that I will receive one-half of it. The price is for phenol in
250 lb. containers, f.o.b. New York City.

Will you kindly have a one pound sample sent me
by express as soon as possible. They also ask for specifications
of your chemist as to melting point and other characteristics.

I was given to understand that these people were
ready to act at once and I will telephone you on Friday in regard
to this matter.

Yours very truly,
Robert Lozier

*List of Dyes to
wanted for experiment*

McCabe

Chemicals

Dyes

Acid Violet 4B
Bis. Brown Y Brill
Bismark Brown 2RN
Chrysoidine R
Chrysoidine Y
Croc Orange #02544
Green X
Green R
Methyl Blue BB
Methyl Blue RBX
Phosphine DDS
Quinoline
Rhodamine Base
Rhodamine BX
Violet 6B Cryst.
Acid Green BBA

Have Cressotinic Acid
Have Phthalic Acid
Have Phenylene Diamine Meta basic
Have Phenylin Diamine Para
Parathenylene diamine
Camlinol

*Write letter telling if they have
any of these Dyes want on 03 of
each for experiment -*

*Also note that 2 dyes in this
list are in Trade list service
I marked them with service
of Gen pt 116 each
want them to write away
experimental purpose*

*When you see the list, and
think man I forget his
name now gave him this
list and if he cant
get me 03 samples -
2*

Acid Violet 4B
Bis. Brown Y Brill
Bismark Brown 2RN
Chrysoidine R
Chrysoidine Y
Croc Orange 702544
Green M
Green R
Methyl Blue BB
Methyl Blue REX
Phosphine DDS
Quinoline
Rhodamine Base
Rhodamine BX
Violet 6B Cryst.
Acid Green EBA
Cressotinic Acid
Phthalic Acid
Phenilene Diamene Meta basic
Phenylin Diamine Para
Parathenylene diamine
Caminol

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"FINCHAM-NEWTON"
1. Copy-A, H. C. B. Edition
NEWTON, ENGLAND

W. J. DWYER, JR. *Editor*

TELEPHONE 8810 2663

For List of
SUBSCRIBERS
See

October 26/16

Dealer is in the market for 1/200 kegs Calceate of Potash.
 Resins B at \$4.00
 Manufacturing company is in the market for 200 lbs. Direct Blue,
 Raddish Shade, one percent dyeing in raw stock to be sent with
 quotations.
 Dealer is in the market for Soda Ash 58% dense, spot or near
 future.
 Leather Mill is in the market for Bichromate of soda.
 Consumer is in the market for 2000 to 3000 lbs. blue Aleppo Whole
 Nuttals Immediate shipment.
 Manufacturers agent is in the market for about 500 tons of Ammonia
 Gas. A sample of 500 lbs. will be required.
 Dealer is in the market for 3 cars Blue Vitriol. One car in Dec.,
 one in January, and one in February; 99% Large crystals required.
 And wishes to make contract for supply of Formaldehyde over 1917.

OFFERS

2 bbls. Direct Black at \$1.90; 600 lbs. cyanol blue at \$7.00.

BENZOL - Pure - Although supplies are not offered with any unusual freedom, the prices named are somewhat lower and goods are available in some directions at 58 to 60c depending on seller and quantity.

60c depending on seller and quantity.
TINOL - Some inquiry was noted to-day, and supplies are by no means burdensome; some business has passed and the price quoted to-day by some factors for spot goods is \$2.10 and up to \$2.25 depending on seller and quantity; orders are in the market at lower prices, and it is possible that sellers will take business at the lower levels; on contract the average price quoted is \$2.00, although this would be better in some directions. A subscriber desires 1 tank car prompt.

NITRO BENZOL - Redistilled spot is held at prices that range from 17 to 20c, depending on seller and needs of buyer; no demand is in evidence and supplies are

PARANITRANILINE - The market is practically bare of spot supplies, factors are quoting however, for delivery about the 15th of November at \$1.60; on contract \$1.35 is named. The demand for spot and prompt is keen.

DENTIRO PARHOL - For delivery in about three weeks factors are quoting 85c in quantities; the spot market is firm and high, with offerings for spot or immediate scarce; on contract of from four to six months the figure of 75c is mentioned in no direction.

PARA PHENYLENE DIAMINE - Although some factors are holding strongly at prices that range from \$3.60 to \$3.75 in other directions the lower figure of \$3.25 is made for spot high quality goods.

DIAMIDO PHENOL, - Available supplies are limited to a few centres who advise of fairly steady demand; spot goods are quoted at \$7.50 in quantities, with the price for smaller business ranging up to \$10.00.

for smaller business ranging up to \$30.00.
NAPHTHALENE - For spot high grade white flakes the average spot figure is 7c with some manufacturers holding steadily at higher prices, and not seeking business; some factors are quoting fractionally lower prices, quoting at 6½c for both crystalline and white flakes in large quantities; imported flakes are still held in the neighborhood of 9c.

[illegible]

Continuing our usual custom we are listing below some of the colors that have been called to our attention to-day.

1000 lbs.	Chrysophanone	\$6.00
1000 lbs.	50 Soluble Blue type	1.25
1500	Safranine	9.25
75	Aliz. Red (Navya)	10.00
200	Ruchine Powdered conc.	8.00
200	Malachite Green Crystals type 50	1.00
500	Bozine J AZL	
200	Disinfectant Blue DM (Sasella)	7.10
500	Wat'l. Direct Blue 47	1.60
300	Indanthrone Blue powder	7.85
	1000 lbs. Chrysophanone	\$6.00
	200 Soluble Blue type	1.25
	200 Magenta Crystals Pure	8.75
	45 Rhodamine 6G	1.00
	1000 lbs. Soluble Aniline Blue	2.00
	200 Purple Lake	2.60
	Disinfect Black (Natz)	6.85
	2000 lbs. Direct Black D (Borling)	7.75
	2000 lbs. Methylene Blue 2B	5.75

One down.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

December 1908

CHAS. E. WYLLIE
"WILLIAMSON'S REPORTS"
CHICAGO, ILL. RAIL BUILDING
BUREAU BUILDING
W. J. WYLLIE, Editor

THE TRADE NEWS SERVICE MARKET REPORTS-COMMERCIAL NEWS 50 PINE STREET NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONE 3910 JUNE 1907

THE USE OF
SUBSCRIPTION
CARD

Page Two

Chemicals-Heavy & Pharmaceuticals-Coal Tar Products-etc.

October 26, 1916.

ANILINE: COLORS (Continued)			
500 lbs. Patent Blue A	\$5.25	100 lbs. Soluble Blue R	\$12.00
100 " Acid Aliz. Brown 3GL (Bayer)	5.85-200 lbs. Aliz. Brown 3GL		6.15
100 " Azo Carmine	4.35	500 " Chrysoidine R 1.15	1.15
100 " Eosine	9.00	100 " Magenta Crystals	9.00
200 " Rhodamine B	6.50	100 " Rhodamine 6B Bayer	14.50
200 " Azo Rubine	5.40	300 " Acid Scarlet 2R	2.50
100 " Acid Violet	1.75	2 bble. Basic Magenta	6.50

EXPORTS -

DYES & DYE STUFFS

Panama	67
Mexico	926
Cuba	1,135
Total	\$ 2,368

Italy
Mexico

DYEWOOD EXTRACT

	\$2,380
	220
Total	\$3,050

CAUSTIC SODA - Spot market is somewhat stiffer in sympathy with the firmness of Soda ash, and sellers are holding with relative steadiness at 3.85 and 3.90. Some inquiry is noted for next year, but buyers are unwilling to pay more than 2.95 on the flat basis; offers are made of 2 1/2c, basis 60% F.O.B. middle western point; bringing the flat price to 3.05. Exports from N. Y. to Italy 1,012,016 lbs; Value \$39,832; England, 300,738 lbs; Value \$10,782; Nicaragua, 14,180 lbs; Value \$530; Mexico, 675,000 lbs; Value \$2,280; Cuba, 6,950 lbs; Value \$140; San Domingo, 43,875; Value \$1,585; Total - 2,052,789 lbs; Value \$55,152.

SODA ASH - Firmness is apparent to-day, and there are more buyers than sellers; the average quotation is 3c, and following sales at 2.92 1/2 and 2.95, the market is visibly firmer with 2.97 1/2 as a minimum; quoted at the close and most sellers holding firmly at 3c; sales, in fact were reported at this price. The demand is active, and predictions are made that the market will go somewhat higher levels. Exports from N. Y. to Italy, 625,076 lbs; Value \$21,161; Mexico, 900 lbs; Value \$34; Total, 625,976 lbs; Value \$21,235.

BICHRONATE OF SODA - A reaction set in today, and buyers were showing no desire to lead up; selling pressure was evidenced from some quarters, and the price slid slightly with willing sellers at 23 1/2; and even 23 1/2 was mentioned; the few buyers in the market were bidding 21 to 22. Some in close touch with the situation feel that this is but a temporary reaction, and predict future firmness; Dominican goods are offered in some directions at 22 1/2, with little interest shown by buyers. For next year the price remains 2 1/2 to 2 1/2. Export from N. Y. to Netherlands, 7,144 lbs; Value \$2,500; to Mexico, 9,275 lbs; Value \$2,269.

BICHRONATE OF POTASH - The spot market is quiet, and sellers quote at prices that range from 40 to 40 1/2; the technical position of this commodity is strong, and if any important buying came into the market prices would undoubtedly advance; the fact remains however, that many consumers are substituting the soda successfully. Exports from N. Y. to Netherlands, 21,999 lbs; Value \$8,140.

CHLORATE OF POTASH - Sellers were more prominent today than buyers, and some of foreigners were made today as low as 6 1/2; in other directions, however, sellers were holding at 6 1/2 to 6 3/4, and sales were made at these figures. Although the market broke slightly, there were buying orders at 6 1/2, and with export orders still unfilled, the market may go back. Manufacturers are of course getting little business at 70c spot and 70c for next year. The expected arrivals of Japanese goods, is of course a source of much speculation, and if as government reports say there are some twenty manufacturers in Japan, this will likely have quite an effect on the market; whether or not these manufacturers will be controlled by the government is another consideration; now domestic manufacturers are turning out limited quantities at present and not quoting on contract. Exports from N. Y. to Cuba, 22,228 lbs; Value \$10,284.

CHLORIDE OF LIME (Bleach) - Domestic drums are quoted today at 4 1/2 to 4 3/4, depending on sellers and quantity; some 3 1/2 goods are offered at the lower figure of 3 1/2; due to the scarcity of drums, export packing is still held at prices that range from 5 1/2 to 6c depending on seller. Demand is steady, but not particularly keen. Exports from N. Y. to Netherlands \$1,530.

NITRATE OF AMMONIA - Exports from N. Y. to Italy \$15,908.

ALUMINUM SULPHATE - No unusual developments have occurred, and the 1/2 to 3/4 iron free goods are quoted at 2c, the figure at which sales have been made; Iron free goods are quoted at 4 to 4 1/2. Exports from N. Y. to Netherlands, \$1,108.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

February 1908

CHAS.
"BERMAN & SONS" NEW YORK
CHAS. A. D. & S. B. BROS.
NEW YORK
W. J. Dwyer, Secy.

THE TRADE NEWS SERVICE

MARKET REPORTS-COMMERCIAL NEWS
50 PINE STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Telephone 2612 John
1907

For Use of
SUBSCRIBERS

Page Three

October 26, 1907

Chemicals- Heavy & Pharmaceutical - Coal Tar Products- etc.

AMMONIA CARBONATE - Considerable demand is shown for the export trade and buying is quite good. The lump is quoted at 9½c and the powders at 10½c.

MAURELIA CARBONATE - Supplies are somewhat difficult to obtain, and this combined with a fairly good demand helps to keep prices on a firm basis. The carbonates are quoted at 11c and the calcined at 10 to 10½c.

BARUM CHLORIDE - Little demand has been in evidence of late, prices however remain steady. The best price heard to-day was \$95.00.

ZINC CHLORIDE - A fair demand is in evidence and prices have shown practically no change for quite some time. The granular was quoted to-day at 12½ to 13c.

CASEIN - A slight advance in price has been caused by the result of French casein is quoted to-day at 2½c to 2½c.

QUEBRACHO EXTRACT - Some interest is shown in contracts for 1917 prices of which range from 7 to 8c. The 63 degree solid is held quite firmly at 9½ to 9½c. A special bleaching grade is quoted at 5 1/3c in bulk, spot.

SULPHURIC ACID - Prices variations are still rather large; for the various grades, depending to a large extent on point of shipment; the matter of freight entering largely into the spot prices; 66 degree Primatone is held generally at steady levels. following some important sales that took much of the low priced goods out of the market; the average figure quoted is \$20 per ton, and up to \$22; the 66 degrees Pyrite is held generally at from \$18 to \$19; the 60 degree Primatone is quoted at from \$10 to \$12 F.O.B. plant on contract, bringing the price F. O. B. New York to about \$14 to \$15; spot or nearby is generally held at the minimum of \$15. Sales of 1000 tons of the 60 degrees Pyrites are made to-day at a low price F.O.B. plant, on the basis of sales being under \$10; New York prices range from \$10 to \$12 depending on sellers and quantities.

SALICYLIC ACID - U.S.P. goods are quoted at the minimum of \$1.25 and up to \$1.35 depending on seller. The market continues weak, and manufacturers are accumulating large supplies.

SERVOATE OF SODA - Spot is held at prices that range from \$8.15 to \$8.25, according to seller; for delivery in Nov. Dec. imported goods are quoted at \$7 and \$7.25.

SERVOIC ACID - Quietness prevails, with sellers quoting at from \$8.50 to \$9.00.

SILVER - The market is firm at \$20 per 25 pound flask.

SERVOATE CARBONATE - Spot is held at \$20 to \$21, with some demand in evidence.

BORAX - Crystals or powders are quoted to-day at 7½ to 7½c depending on seller and quantity; the market is steady under good demand.

FORMALDEHYDE - Several lots changed hands at the relatively low figure of 9½c; the average inside figure is 10c, and up to 10½c; those cheap lots were picked up quickly.

SAL AMMONIAC - Some demand is in evidence, and the market is relatively steady at from 10½ to 11½c for the white technical goods, price depending on quantity.

CAFFEINE - No demand is in evidence, and there are willing sellers at prices that range from \$11.75 to \$12.50. Manufacturer's price is unchanged, and advice of steady sales.

CAMPOR - Domestic refiners have increased their price to-day to the new level of 80½c in barrels; this 6c increase due to scarcity of supplies, and demand.

MENTHOL - The market is quiet with stocks rather limited at \$3.30 to \$3.35; there is a slightly weaker undertone caused by the fact that supplies from the Orient will be here in about another month.

CHLORATE OF SODA - Spot is fairly firm at from 25 to 27c, the former figure quoted by makers; manufacturers report active business from next year at 20c on contract.

Imports at the Port of New York

a/s Van Hagonorp from Callo

1472 bags & 2500 sacks vanadium, John Hughes

a/s Calileo from Hull

100 dms. butyl alcohol E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

22 " Crorylic acid Lohm & Pink

30 sacks iron oxide G. A. & E. Meyer

30 bbls. seed oil Glas. H. Reicig

a/s Katalamba from Far East

500 tons manganese ore E. J. Lavino & Co. Phila.

**Edison General File Series
1916. Chemicals (E-16-16)
November**

4002

Aniline - Phenol, Amidophenol & November 2nd, 1916
Benzidine Plants of Personal Interests of T.A.E.
Organisation - Adoption of Sales Policy.

Effective November 1, 1916.

Purchasing Service Department for Chemical Sales Dep't.

Mr. S. B. Hambort,
Vice President & Financial Executive,

We have carefully noted the contents of the above memorandum relative to the change as to the handling of the sales of the products of the personal interests of T. A. E.

We wish to assure you that we will cooperate with Messrs. Emory and Lockwood in every way possible.

Today we have forwarded to Mr. Emory our anticipated output covering the Phenol Plant for the remaining two months of this year and the contract shipments to be made against same.

The figures to cover the Aniline and Amidophenol will follow promptly but for the time being these figures will only be tentative as changes are now under way in both of these plants, which when completed it is expected that their respective productions per day will be increased materially.

J. T. Pholan,

Manager.

Messrs. Chas. Edison, W. H. Mondowroft.

STUART WEBSTER, President & Treasurer.

L. T. WANCE, Vice President & Genl. Mgr.

H. C. SEVERANCE, Secy. & Genl. Sales Mgr.

RACINE RUBBER COMPANY

AUTOMOBILE
TIRES



BICYCLE
TIRES

RACINE, WIS.

November
29
1916.

Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Gentlemen:-

What is your present price
basis on Aniline Oil for contract over 1917 money grubben
on 2,000 lbs. per month?

Thanking you for early receipt
of quotation, we remain
will now carry the business

Yours very truly,

RACINE RUBBER COMPANY.

[Signature]
Purchasing Agent.

FWL/MG

1124





Cable Address: BATRUBCO
PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO COMPANY
REFERRING TO WRITER

THE BATAVIA RUBBER CO.

FACTORY AND HOME OFFICE

BATAVIA, N.Y. Nov. 2/16.

Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
N.J.

Dear Sir:

Will you be good enough to advise us if
you have anything to offer in the way of an Aniline Salt,
or other substance, to replace Aniline Oil in rubber ?

Might mention the fact that we secured
your name from the Chemical Engineering Catalog.

Thanking you in anticipation of an early
reply, we beg to remain

Yours very truly,

THE BATAVIA RUBBER COMPANY.

Purchasing Department.

JAEW:B

*There is a substance which
we make for Dyeing Fibres
Called Paraphenylenediamine. This is
said to enormously increase the speed
of vulcanization & very small quantities are
necessary at present it is quite expensive
\$3.50 per lb & you probably could not use it.*

*We make white
Aniline Oil & Salt
but can't compete in price with one of our big
neighbors*

November 4, 1916.

Mr. Robert T. Losier,
141 Broadway, New York City,
New York.

Dear Mr. Losier:

Confirming our telephone conversation of today in regard to your favor of the 31st ultimo, let me say that if you can prove to Mr. Edison that your principals are responsible for the entire contract, he would be inclined to make a deal.

I have no analysis at hand, and our people, that is our office people of the plant have gone for the day so I cannot furnish an analysis today. Let me say, however, that the melting point of our phenol is 39-41°C. It never runs below 39°C, and as a matter of fact, our product averages 40°C and better.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Call Address
"Vidalco"
Telephone
Broad 6396

Claudio Vidal
Exporter, Importer, Commission Agent

Carbolic
Codes used:
Western Union
Cables
A. F. B. 5th Edition

23 & 25 Beaver Street

New York Nov. 4th, 1916.

Thos. A. Edison Inc.,
Orange, N. J.

Attention: Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft
Assistant to Mr. Edison

Dear Sir:-

In confirmation of telephone conversation of even date with your Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft, am pleased to state that I have finally been successful in securing steamship space on the Str. "Alicante" for the 10,000 lbs. carbolic acid crystals ordered of you several days ago under my order #38-S.

Also as stated over the 'phone, I must positively make shipment of this entire order on Nov. 8th, to the steamship dock so it will be necessary for you to get the shipment off on Monday's Boat without fail.

Regarding payment: terms, would say that while it was agreed to ship this order eight draft attached to B/L, I will in this case comply to the terms as spoken of in our 'phone conversation. I am therefore pleased to enclose herewith my check for the sum of:

FIVE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED FORTY-THREE DOLLARS (\$5,643.00)

in full payment of my order as agreed.

I trust you will appreciate the fact that handling transactions in this manner is not in accord with our usual practice, but in view of the unfortunate delays and trouble we have already had on this order (of course not on your account) I am making a special concession in this case, so as to avoid any further delays that might occur if the order was shipped with sight draft attached to B/L.

I sincerely hope that you will get this order off on Monday's boat and send me promptly receipted invoices and original B/L, so that I can send our truckman after the cases the first thing Wednesday morning, Nov. 8th.

Thanking you for past favors, and awaiting with interest your kind news advising of shipment of this order, I beg to remain

Very truly yours,
CLAUDIO VIDAL
O. F. Kall

*Chemicals
Oyes*

Zurich, November 6th, 1916

47 rue du Right

*Write & ask if the
shipment of Erioglaucon
has arrived*

E

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange.
N.J.

Dear Sir:-

In reply to your favor of October 6th I would say that after having taken up the matter with the makers of Erioglaucon, Messrs. Geigy of Basle, Switzerland, I am advised by them that their products are sold in Canada and in the United States of America exclusively through their American House, namely:

Agency of J.R. Geigy S.A.

82 Barclay Street,

New York.

I trust that they will be in a position to supply you with the required quantity.

Always with pleasure at your services,

I remain, dear Sir,

Yours truly,

per Dr. W. Knecht

W. Knecht

*Mr. Edison:
As you know, we
have been in communication
with them. Mentenwaufer*

1478

WOODWARD IRON COMPANY

WHEEL PLANT

WAGE SCALE EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1, 1916.

Superintendent	275.00
Assistant Superintendent	121.00
Timekeeper	79.00
Chemists	2.00
Engineer Men	3.65
Wheel Still men	3.30
Radger Still men	3.30
Washer men	3.30
Refuse men	2.20
" "	1.60
Machinists	4.55
"	3.65
"	3.30
"	2.55
"	2.00
" Helper	1.60
Watchmen	60.00
"	3.00

No change in rates shown will be allowed without approval
of executive officers.

WOODWARD IRON CO. BY
By

APPROVED:

Vice President

Chairman

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

ALL CONTRACTS SUBJECT TO STRIKES, ACCIDENTS AND CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL.
ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COMPANY AND NOT TO THE OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES.

J. H. WOODWARD,
PRESIDENT.

R. H. BANISTER,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

A. H. WOODWARD,
CHAIRMAN.

D. C. WILSON,
TREASURER.

W. E. SMITH,
SECRETARY.

WOODWARD IRON COMPANY

WOODWARD, ALA. November 6, 1916.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Assistant to Mr. Edison,
Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

*Write Wilson: is satisfactory
Say it is satisfactory
to increase 10%*

Dear Sir:-

In view of the existing labor conditions throughout this territory we have deemed it necessary to voluntarily increase the wages of our employees 10 percent effective November 1st.

This increase, of course, affects the employees at our benzol plant, also those who are operating your plant and ours jointly. We write to advise you of this increase and hope that our action will meet with your approval as far as joint operations of our benzol plants are concerned.

We are enclosing herewith a copy of the new scale effective November 1st, showing the rates which will now be paid under this increase if entirely satisfactory to you.

We will be glad to have you advise us promptly in regard to the matter.

Yours truly,

D. C. Wilson
Treasurer.

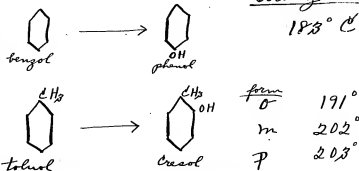
deu-g

Report on the Composition of the Residue From Phenol Stills.


The residue was found to consist mainly of Xylenol — or more correctly, of a mixture of Xylenols — insoluble in water, and m. p. approx. $62-65^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $65-69^{\circ}\text{C}$. These may be obtained pure by steam distillation of the residue, separating out when the distillate cools.

Xylenol bears the same relation to xylol as phenol bears to benzol. The xylol is present as an impurity together with a little toluol in the benzol used for the manufacture of phenol. Some c. p. benzol tested contained approximately one per cent of toluol and xylol.

On the process of phenol manufacture, the following changes take place:



(2).
Composition of Residue in Phenol Stills (Con).

		<u>Boiling Point</u>
	\rightarrow	o 213°C
Xylol		o 222°
		m ———
		m 209°
		m 212°
		p 209°

The boiling points of the cresols are so near the boiling point of phenol that the cresols distil over with the phenol and are sold as phenol. The boiling points of the xyenols are higher and they therefore remain behind in the residue from phenol distillation.

The higher, and more valuable phenols, such as



are all very soluble in water, the solubil-

ity increasing directly in proportion to the number of hydroxyl groups present. The residue from the phenol stills is almost absolutely insoluble in water. None of the higher phenols mentioned were found to be present with the exception of pyrocatechin of which only a trace was found.

At the present there is no market for xylenol and it is not quoted in price - lists. The fact that it is not used is probably due to its insolubility in water. A use for it by dyestuff manufacturers might be developed. If no use for it can be found, then more rigid requirements with regard to the benzol used should be made, so that the benzol used should contain as little xylol as possible.

Laboratory of Thomas A Edison.

Richard G. Berger.
Nov 7, 1916.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

~~Sol. naphth.~~
~~Xylol~~
~~BB~~

Menz
Heller & Menz

Have you any use for
White Xylenols, I could supply
a good many thousand
pounds —

November 7th, 1916

PERSONAL

SUBJECT: Operation and Production of the Aniline Division, Silver Lake, N.J.

Mr. A. G. Perry,

Purchasing Service Dept: (Attention Mr. Lockwood)

For your files we have attached here a list of the products manufactured in this division showing the output, sales, sales price and contracts up to the close of 1916.

These figures as to production all more or less hinge on the change of the proposed production of Paraphenylenediamine, as this increased production will necessarily draw on the output of the other products and until we know just how this new equipment is going to work out, we will not be able to give you definite figures.

We have shown in the detailed sheets how this increased production of the Paraphenylenediamine will effect the surplus of these various products which will be a guide to you in making future contracts to take care of these surpluses after we have established these figures.

J. T. Phelan,

Manager.

COPY to Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft

Wm

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

- ANILINE DIVISION -

OPERATION #1 - NITRATING

OIL OF NITRATE

	<u>1916</u>					
	<u>APRIL</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JUNE</u>	<u>JULY</u>	<u>AUGUST</u>	<u>SEPTEMBER</u>
Production	344,604	296,591	254,121	256,910	292,980	277,500
Amount Sold	65,790	76,500	49,146	37,600	40,500	37,500
Sales Price	.27	.16	.21	.10	.25	.25

The normal production of the plant per day is 10,500 pounds. To convert this into Aniline Oil at the rate of 4,500 pounds per day, this operation will consume 7,500 pounds of the Nitrane. The balance (3,000 pounds) will probably be required in the operation of the Ronaidine Plant. The plant is not equipped to re-distill this product.

SALES

American Oil & Supply Co.

Contract 1500 lbs. daily, (Except Sundays & Holidays)

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

- ANILINE DIVISION -

OPERATION 22 - REDUCTION

ANILINE OIL

	<u>APRIL</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>1916</u> <u>JUNE</u>	<u>JULY</u>	<u>AUGUST</u>	<u>SEPTEMBER</u>
Production	152,101	126,944	152,337	131,141	132,263	135,164
Amount Sold	126,557	95,426	157,183	92,646	76,501	97,830
Sales Price	.46	.47	.45	.53	.54	.51

The normal production of the plant is 4,500 pounds per day.

The present production in the Anidophenol Plant calls for 250 pounds of the Aniline Oil per day. This amount consumed may be doubled in the near future.

The increase in the production of Paraphenylenediamine to 1000 pounds per day will also increase the Aniline Oil required to 1000 pounds per day. This leaves approximately 3,250 pounds of Aniline Oil per day to be sold or as shown later to be converted into Aniline Salt.

To give you here a list of the contracts that we are now shipping on. At the same time our stock on hand is increasing rapidly and it is now a serious question as to how to take care of it.

CONTRACTS

✓ American Oil & Supply Co.	25666 monthly.
✓ American Printing Co.	8657 "
✓ Crystal Hosiery Mills	728 "
✓ Haller Gloria Mills	900 "
✓ H.Y. Gairine & Chemical Works	12000 "
✓ Pacific Mills	2000 "
✓ Racine Rubber Co.	1000 "
✓ Bonifaw Mfg. Co.	1000 "
✓ Ramsgate Mills, Inc.	1000 "
✓ Scotland Neck Cotton Mills	2500 "
✓ Hercules Powder Co.	5500 "
✓ York Whitting Mills	567 "
✓ Stanley Duggatt	900 daily.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

- ANILINE DIVISION -

OPERATION #6

ACETANILIDE

Made for use in the Paraphenylenediamine operation. At the present time the stock of Pure Acetanilide on hand is 2900 pounds.

<u>1916</u>	<u>APRIL</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JUNE</u>	<u>JULY</u>	<u>AUGUST</u>	<u>SEPTEMBER</u>
Production	15,643	13,371	14,004	12,462	12,308	5,510
Sales	825	1,550	1,200	0	0	0
Average Sales Price	.60	1.05	.84	0	0	0

NO CONTRACTS

NO SURPLUS

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

- ANILINE DIVISION -

OPERATION #7

PARAPHENYLENE DIAMINE

Normal production 200 pounds per day.

At the present time additional equipment is being installed here to increase this production to 1,000 pounds. If this anticipated increase materializes, this will require 1,000 pounds Aniline Oil per day which reduces the surplus of the latter to 3,250 pounds.

1916	<u>APRIL</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JUNE</u>	<u>JULY</u>	<u>AUGUST</u>	<u>SEPTEMBER</u>
Production	6,713	6,767	6,261	5,635	6,350	8,058
Sales	5,024	7,104	7,475	4,317	6,358	6,495
Average Sales Price	\$.56	\$.49	\$.42	\$.40	\$.29	\$.14

CONTRACTS

A. Hollander & Sons requirement at present 200 pounds daily.
Contract is for 100 " "

Acricom Oil & Supply Co.	Contracts for	2525 pounds monthly
Louis Lazard	About	1200 " "
Herman & Herman, Inc.	"	1000 " "
Phonograph Works		400 " "
Columbia Dye Works		400 " "

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

- ANILINE DIVISION -

OPERATION 56

ANILINE DATA

	<u>APRIL</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JUNE</u>	<u>JULY</u>	<u>AUGUST</u>	<u>SEPTEMBER</u>
Production	13,082	5,691	9,560	6,451	8,170	5,558
Sales	8,700	11,410	7,850	6,451	6,150	4,950
Sales Price	.73	.63	.65	.66	.69	.70

All the surplus Aniline Oil can be converted to Salt if necessary, at an increase in cost of about 25%. At the same time the increase in weight amounts to 12-1/2%.

CONTRACTS

A. Hollander & Sons 240 pounds daily.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

- ANALYTICAL DIVISION -

OPERATION 29

AGREEMENT OF 1934

As per the production and sales list as shown below this production has been sold but it has not been a profitable transaction as on the sales of September amounting to 8250 pounds, it was billed at 11-1/2 cents to the American Oil & Supply Co. and a credit was afterwards issued ¹⁵ for eight cents.

At the present time we have a stock on hand of about 15 tons and the surplus is accruing at the rate of about 800 pounds per day. It is however a by-product which accumulates as a result of the production covering the manufacture of the Paraphenylenediamine. It will cost from about five to six cents per pound to prepare it for sale.

			1916			
	<u>APRIL</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JUNE</u>	<u>JULY</u>	<u>AUGUST</u>	<u>SEPTEMBER</u>
Production	0	7,582	8,970	11,435	13,625	12,340
Sales	0	4,970	7,661	10,425	13,250	8,250
Sales Price	0	.11	.11	.115	.115	.115

The American Oil & Supply Co. is the only concern that receives any of the above material.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

ANTICOMMUNISM

Operation is still in an experimental stage. As to the output
uniform figures will be given later.

The American Oil & Supply Co. receive the entire output at
present.

November 7, 1891.

The Batavia Rubber Co.,

Batavia, New York.

Gentlemen:

Attention Mr. J. J. J. J. J.

Your favor of the 2d instant has been received. Mr. Edison wishes us to say in reply that there is a chemical substance which we make for dyeing furs. It is called para phenylenediamine, and is said to enormously increase the speed of vulcanization and only very small quantities are necessary. At present this chemical is quite expensive, \$2.50 or more per pound and you probably could not use it on account of the expense. We make aniline oil, water white, and aniline salt, but cannot compete in present prices with one of our big neighbors.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

November 7, 1916.

Machine Rubber Company,

Madison, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen: Attention H. F. J. Leary, President.

Your favor of the 2d instant has been received and shown to Mr. Edison. He wished us to say in reply that he intends to retire from the machine oil business after the present year. He only went into it to help out the industries during a very bad situation, and he says that now he is going to leave it to the regular "money grabbers" to carry the burdens.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory

P
1916 Chemicals

AMERICAN OIL & SUPPLY CO.

OILS, GREASES, ACIDS, CHEMICALS
AND DYE STUFFS

92 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK CITY

HOME OFFICE
NEWARK, N. J.

November 10, 1916.

Mr. W. A. Meadowcroft,
Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

You will remember that I wrote to
you before with reference to the percentage of
Benzidine we could guarantee when offering that
product for sale.

It is also necessary for us to have
the melting point of the product.

Please be advised that on the Sulphate,
the call will be for the material in paste form,
and not Anhydrous the way the Base must be sold.

Will you please advise us about these
particular inquiries, and also about when this article
will be ready for shipment.

Yours very truly,

AMERICAN OIL & SUPPLY CO.

L. T. Jones
Manager

ABJ:B

1228

*Day this Benzidine plant is not started
The process given
+ may not for some time
we are experimenting
we are very early to work & benzidine is not good*

November 13, 1910.

American Oil & Supply Co.,
92 William Street,
New York City,
New York.

Gentlemen: Attention F. A. De Jongh, Mgr.

I received your favor of the 10th instant, in regard to Bensidine, and submitted to Mr. Edison. He wishes me to say that the Bensidine plant has not started and it may not be for some time. He says further that the process which was given to us is very costly to work and the yield is not good. He is experimenting with it and with other methods, and just now he would not attempt to give the information you ask for.

Let me say personally, for your information, that he is working on this every day and night here at our Chemical Laboratory, and spends a great part of his time on it.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Extra
carbon copy.

November 13, 1916.

Mr. Emery:

This memorandum is in relation to our contract and unwritten understandings in regard to ara. phenylenodiamine.

- (1) ARRA. PHENYLENODIAMINE SUPPLY CO. - to have four contracts with them as follows:

One contract for 250 pounds monthly, January to December, 1916, at \$2.85 per pound.
One contract for 100 pounds, monthly, February to December, 1916, at \$3.10
One contract for 375 pounds monthly, March to December, 1916, at \$3.75 per pound.
One contract for 1800 pounds, monthly, July to December, 1916, at \$3.25 per pound.
This last named contract for 1800 pounds a month was never put into written form, but was agreed upon and we have been shipping accordingly.

Herewith I enclose contracts for the first three items.

- (2) ARRA. ANDER & SONS:

We have no written contract with A. Hollander & Sons regarding the ara. phenylenodiamine that we have been shipping to them all through this year. In the beginning of the year Mr. Edison preferred not to tie himself up any more than he could help with written contracts about this material, and as the Hollanders are very reliable people Mr. Edison was quite agreeable to deal with them on the basis of an oral understanding. We have found that their word was as good as a written contract, and even better. For instance, last year in the beginning of the ara. phenylenodiamine business when we did not know our costs, Mr. Edison contracted to supply Hollanders with 100 pounds a month at \$1.91. When we came to make the material and found the cost much higher than we expected, Hollanders voluntarily consented to a raise in price and did not try to hold Mr. Edison to his contract.

Our understanding with us as to quantity to be supplied to Hollanders was 600 pounds a week until the last two or three months when they requested us to give them 1200 pounds a week, and possibly more, if we could spare it. We have been, therefore, shipping to them at the latter rate recently. The price to them is \$3.00 per pound.

Memorandum to Mr. Emory on Para-phenylonediamine - contracts and unwritten understandings - CONTINUED - Page two.

(3) LOUIS LARZD:

We have no stated contract with Mr. Lazard. Sometimes he will place an order for a ton, to be delivered in lots as ordered for, but at the present time we have no standing order from him.

(4) COLUMBIA YR WORKS:

These people have been taking about 100 pounds of Para-phenylonediamine a week ever since early last winter. Except for a short space of time when their business was quiet. They usually use about 100 pounds a week. We charge them \$3.75 per pound. They are backed-up by a man named H. L. Sawyer a straw hat manufacturer in New York City. Mr. Phillips looked up his credit and found him alright.

(5) H. BOLNEY FUR DRESSING & DYING COMPANY, N.Y. YORK:

They occasionally send for 12 pounds, and forward their check for same at \$4.00 per pound when ordering. This is the first customer to whom Mr. Edison ever sold any Para-phenylonediamine. We have supplied them ever since a year ago last Spring.

(6) SCHENKOWITZ, STAROBIN & DUBIN:

This concern has been a very steady customer for Para-phenylonediamine, but I am a little afraid to have lost them temporarily on account of some poor material they claim to have received from us in June and July of this year, and in connection with this they say they suffered quite some damage. When we got to the point of shipping the improved quality of Para-phenylonediamine, I think we can win these customers back and also some others with whom we have been dealing.

(7) THOMSON & EDISON, INC., DISC RECORD DEPARTMENT:

This department uses approximately 40 to 50 pounds a week. Some times it will be a little more, and some times a little less. I have planned to keep on hand here at the Works from 300 to 500 pounds of Para-phenylonediamine which is kept in the stock of the Disc Record Blank Department. At the present time the Disc Record Blank Dept. has about 550 pounds on hand.

Memorandum to Mr. Emery - Para Phenylendiamine - Page Three.

(8) GENERAL REMARKS:

I had planned, when we were ready to ship the improved quality, to make a systematic campaign to recover a number of customers to help to it on account of some poor material we turned out during the early summer months. Let me recall what I said before in my last memorandum, and that is to caution you not to make any admissions about having turned out any poor quality of stuff.

L.H. HENDERCRAFT.

Mr. Hendersoncraft:

I have received American Oil contracts mentioned in the first part of this memorandum this date.

11/15/16.

Para

Mr. Edison:

It is about time we were taking up the matter of contract with Hollander. As you know, they will want to deal with you and me this time.

I think we should let them try the new Paraplanemediamine. Instead of your presenting them with a 5 or 10 pound sample, I suggest we include a 100 pound can in their regular shipments, and bill it as usual. We can mark the can "Special" and call their attention to it so they can try it specially.

I don't think that we should begin to ship out the improved quality generally until we are ready to supply

only that and nothing else on our
regular deliveries. I believe that

Christmas will soon be ready.

Sooner the better for you, as we
will then be able to pick up much
business we have lost.

Meadowcroft

Nov 14/16

M Edison

said OK

Call Address
Mitsui & Co.

MITSUBI & CO. LIMITED.
(Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.)

Telephone 10010, Madison Avenue

Barbolic

TOKIO
YOKOHAMA
YOKOSUKA
KOBE
OSAKA
NAGASAKI
MOJI
NAGOYA
KUCHINOTSU
NIIGATA
TSURUGA

MIKE
WAKAMATSU
KARATSU
KURE
KISHIMOTO
SASEBO
NAIZURU
HUNGBAN
AWOMORI
MIYAKO
SUKAWADA

OTARU
SAPPORO
TAIPEH
TAINAN
CANTON
NONG KONG
SHANGHAI
HONGKONG
CHOSHUN
HARBIN
VLADIVOSTOK

DALNY
TIELING
TIENTSIN
CHEFOO
NANKOW
SWATOW
AMOI
FOOCHOW
TEINGTAU
PEKING
QIRIN

HOUKGEN
SEOUL
CHEMULPO
ANTONKEN
KWANGSINTU
BAKONGH
BANGKOK
SOURABAI
CALCUTTA
SYDNEY

LONDON
NAMBURG
LYON
PETROGRAD
DALLAS
SAN FRANCISCO
PORTLAND
MANILA
BOMBAY
SINGAPORE

25 Madison Avenue
New York, November 14, 1918.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sirs:

Re: Complaint about quality of Phenol to Japan.

Enclosed please find a letter dated October 31st, from the Takamine Laboratory to Mitsui & Co. accompanied by the set of documents which were certified by the American Consul General at Yokohama, from which you will find that 331,400# of Phenol which were shipped from your plant were found not up to the U.S. specification.

I have been trying to shut off all these complaints at my best, and in fact when they cabled us several times to try to cancel the order for October November and December shipments I successfully managed to stop them from further requests, and consequently I did not have to take that matter up with you at all. However, I feel now that I have to do something in the case of this 331,400#, and trust that you will talk the matter over with me in the usual friendly spirit, and extend to me your assistance.

I will come out to see you Thursday morning between

1270

- 2 -

10:30 and 11:00 o'clock. If that is not convenient to you kindly have Mr. Meadowcroft telephone me.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Simon J. Takaki". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name "ST/KN.".

ST/KN.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

JOKICHI TAKAMINE
TREASURER
JOKICHI TAKAMINE JR.
SECRETARY
EBEN T. TAKAMINE
MANAGER

CABLE ADDRESS
TAKAMINE, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE
RECTOR 2384
2385

Takamine Laboratory (Inc)
Equitable Building
New York

October 31, 1916

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

Messrs. Mitsu & Co.,
25 Madison Ave.,
New York City.

Gentlemen:-

Attention Mr. S. Takaki

With regard to various shipments of Carbolic Acid which Mr. Edison shipped to Sankyo & Co., for which we receive complaints from Sankyo & Co., to the effect that the quality was very poor, we have just received the official statement from the Japanese Finance Department, as well as the certificate issued by the American Consul General at Yokohama, which we are enclosing herewith together with an English translation of the Official Documents.

The quantity of Mr. Edison's carbolic acid which is claimed to be bad in the official statement is 287,650 lbs. starting with the shipment by S. S. "Canada Maru" which arrived at Yokohama May 4th. In addition to the quantity above mentioned, Sankyo & Co. cabled us on October 7th, stating that the entire lot of 47 drums which arrived by S. S. "Mexico Maru" was also found very poor. This was the last shipment which we made prior to our October shipment which is going forward by "Sado Maru" and consists of 43,750 lbs., making the total quantity 331,400 lbs. claimed by Sankyo & Co. to be poor.

Will you be good enough to present these facts to Mr. Edison and ask for his consideration in this matter. We shall be very grateful to you if you can get a reasonable amount of rebate to compensate Sankyo & Co. for the loss they have sustained on account of the poor quality of the goods.

Thanking you for your kind attention to this matter, with kind regards, we remain,

Very truly yours,

TAKAMINE LABORATORY, INC.

By

J. Taguchi

IT/U

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

[Nov. 16]

331 400 lbs claimed bad ~~and~~

~~and~~

If they used it for Salicylic acid it need not be redistilled as the largest mfr here they don't take off Color phenol & use it to extent of 2 to 3000 lbs daily - They say it is not necessary to have white phenol for mfg Salicylic acid -

It costs 3 cents per lb in this Country to redistill including loss,

I will pay \$4941 - or half the cost of redistilling which is used for Salicylic acid need no distilling at all

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

2

The phenal when I went
in the drums was all about
39 melting point + white

The action of the phenal
on the Cans blackened it +
lower its melting point,

It was impossible to
get Cans which were
properly galvanized, on
account of the high
price of Zinc. The Mfrs used
very little, thus exposing
the iron to action of the
phenal - The Cans were
furnished us by Mitsui
Co —

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Phenol for salicytic is
dissolved in Caustic & the
color usually met with
by effect of iron cans is no
detriment to the process

but for Picric Acid there is
some doubt about having
any trace of a metal

CHOUIS
Chemicals
Dyes

Woodsocraft

Write J R Geigy

Basle

Switzerland

89 Barclay St, New York

22. 8061 Cor. (Mr. Kipp)

Ask if they have any

Erioglaurine Dye for sale
or Can they give me address
of any holder in Switzerland
who has any left,

E

We want the one
which is a

Condensation of
Benzaldehyde O Sulphonic
acid with

Ethyl Benzylamine

— ↙ —
Erio Blue B.G. (Geigy)

Otto Plessner

328 Chestnut St.,

Phila. Pa.

11/15/16

Extra

November 16, 1916.

Mr. Emery:

Geisenheimer & Co. 134 Cedar Street, New York City, telephoned this afternoon on some other matters and incidentally stated they have been trying to get hold of Mr. Lockwood, who had offered them some Hexamethyline. They stated that he did not get the sample to them in time, and they bought elsewhere, but are now in the market again and want to buy, but must have prompt attention.

Mr. Nelson himself was in to see these people the other day and had a conversation with Mr. Lichtenstein. Mr. Nelson promised to send Mr. Lichtenstein a sample of our new quality of Para Phenylendiamine. He did not say anything to me about it so I did not know anything about until Mr. Lichtenstein asked whether we had sent it. Will you kindly have a liberal sample of the new quality Para Phenylendiamine sent to Geisenheimer & Co., for the attention of Mr. Lichtenstein.

L. H. HARRIS, SECRET.

Sol. Naph.

November 16, 1916.

Geisenheimer & Co.,
134 Cedar Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Lichtenstein: Attention Mr. Lichtenstein.

Immediately after hanging up the telephone receiver this afternoon I sent a note down to Mr. Emory and Mr. Lockwood about getting in touch with you on the matter of ~~Xylenol~~ *Herzane Xylenol* Mixture, and also requesting that he send you a liberal sample. I have never had anything to do with the sale of this material.

As to the para phenylenediamine, I requested them to send you a sample of the new product. Until two weeks ago, I attended to the sales of our Chemicals, but Mr. Edison did not want the Laboratory to become a Selling Organization, and he turned it over to Mr. Emory and Mr. Lockwood who have organized a Selling Department for chemicals. They will undoubtedly give you prompt attention.

I am sending you under separate cover, a sample of Xylenol Mixture, which is a mixture of the different xylenols, mesitolc, etc., all of which have very similar properties. It is insoluble in cold water, and slightly soluble in hot water. It is soluble in sodium hydroxide solution, also in alcohol, ether and ordinary solvents. Melting Point approximates 76-86°C.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

ALL CONTRACTS SUBJECT TO STRIKES, ACCIDENTS AND CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL
ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COMPANY AND NOT TO THE OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES

J. H. WOODWARD,
PRESIDENT

R. H. BANISTER,
VICE-PRESIDENT

A. H. WOODWARD,
SHURBLANK

G. E. WILSON,
TREASURER

HERBERT L. SMITH,
ASS. SECRETARY

WOODWARD IRON COMPANY

WOODWARD, ALA. November 16, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

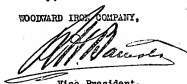
Dear Sir:-

We do not know that you would be interested in the purchase of our benzol and toluol for the year 1917, but in view of the fact that you have made some inquiries for these goods during the past year we thought it advisable to give you an opportunity to say whether or not you would want any part of our production.

Please be good enough to wire us on receipt of this letter whether or not interested and the best price you can pay us, as we are now in negotiation with large concerns to take our entire production of benzol, toluol and solvent naphtha for the year 1917 and they want an answer from us by Saturday next, if possible.

Yours truly,

WOODWARD IRON COMPANY,



Vice President.

rhh-b

FR. F. KUENDIG
CHEMICAL-TECHNIC
CONSULTING CHEMIST
ENGINEER

Telegramm-Adress:
CHEMICAL WALLSELLEN (Suisse)
Telephone Nr. 26

Chemicals
Byes
Wallisellen, 17. November, 1916.
(Zurich)

file this -

Mrs.

Thomas

Write Geigy at my
to ~~know~~ let me know
when my ~~Errioclausine~~
arrives Errioclausine
range.

I did - 12/1/16
16/1/16

Dear Sir,

J am confirming your kind favour of the 13th of October, of the contents of which J have duly taken notice and for which J beg, accept my best thanks.

Ref: Errioclausine: This pigment is presently only manufactured by Messers J.R.Geigy - A.G. at Bâle, firm with which J already entered into connexion and from which J got the news following:

As the article is very wanted, it would be impossible to us to sell in Switherland the quantity asked by you; moreover the Agency of the firm J. R. Geigy for the whole - sale for America is in the hands of J. R. Geigy, S.A. 89 Barclay Street New York, with whom J beg you to enter into connexion.

The fabrication of Errioclausine is only made, as already said above, by this firm and the fabrication of this article is till now a secret, so that it is quite impossible to me, to remit you the proceeding for the fabrication of this pigment.

Enclosed J am remitting you a list ref/proceedings for the fabrication of coulours, which J am owing to the kindness of a friend of mine and which J could hand you over J allow me at the same time to add the prices, which are asked for each single proceeding.

Jn case J should be honoured and enabled by you, dear Sir to do anything for you you may know, that at any time you will find me with pleasure at your disposal.

FR. F. KUENDIG
CHEMICAL-TECHNIC
CONSULTING CHEMIST
ENGINEER

Telegramm-Address:
CHEMICAL WALLISELEN (Suisse)
Telephone Nr. 26

Wallisellen, 17. November, 1916.
(Zurich)

Mrs.

Thomas A. Edison,

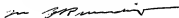
Orange.

= 2 =

Awaiting, dear Sir, your kind reply soon, believe me to be

Very respectfully Yours

F. F. Kuendig
Chemical-Technic



[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

FR. F. KUENDIG
CHEMICAL-TECHNIC
CONSULTING CHEMIST
ENGINEER

Wallisellen,
(Zurich)

Telegramm-Address:
CHEMICAL WALLISELLEN (Suisse)
Telephone Nr. 26

Verfahren zur Herstellung von Farben.

Methylen - Blue	B.		
"	"	B.G.	
"	"	B.G.N.	
"	"	G.	
"	"	B.R.	Total
"	"	B.R.N.	8 1000
"	"	B.X.	
"	"	B.Z.	
"	"	S.F.	
Fuchsine	S.		8 300
Marine - Blue.			8 300
Toluidine - Blue			8 300
Nil - Blue.			8 300
Methyl - Violetta	B.extra.		8 400
Rhodamine	B.		
"	B. extra.		
"	G.		
"	G. extra.	Total	8 1000
"	S.		
"	S.extra.		
"	6 G.		
Rhodamine	8 G. extra.		
Auramine	O.	Total	8 600
"	1.		
"	2.		

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

FR. F. KUENDIG
CHEMICAL-TECHNIC
CONSULTING CHEMIST
ENGINEER

Wallisellen,
(Zurich)

Telegramm-Adress:
CHEMICAL WALLISELLEN (Schweiz)
Telephone Nr. 26

= 2 =

Azoflavine S.			
"	R.S	Total	₣ 400
"	2 R.		
Fluoresceine.			₣ 200
Eosine.			₣ 300
Erythrosine.			₣ 300
Rose Bengale.			₣ 300
Viktoria - Blue B.			
"	" R.	Total	₣ 500
"	" 4 R.		
Blue - notte.			₣ 200
Acetine - Blue B.			
"	" R.	Total	₣ 300
Ponceau 2 R.			
"	3 R.	Total	₣ 300
Jndoine Blue R.			
"	" B.	Total	₣ 600
"	" 2 B.		
"	" 2 R.B.		
Cristall Violetta.			₣ 300
Aethyl - Violetta.			₣ 300
Alcali - Violetta.			₣ 300
Malachit - Verde B.			₣ 300
Brilliant - Verde.			₣ 300
Phloxine.			

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

FR. F. KUENDIG
CHEMICAL-TECHNIC
CONSULTING CHEMIST
ENGINEER

Waltisellen,
(Zurich)

Telegramm-Address:
CHEMICAL WALLISELLEN (Suisse)
Telephone Nr. 25

= 3 =

Naphtol Giallo S.	Total	fr 300
" " S.E.		
Quinoline Giallo	Total	fr 300
" " S.		
Metanil Giallo.		fr 300
Permanente Giallo.		fr 300
Tartrazine.		fr 300
Orange 2.	Total	fr 300
" 3.		
" 4.		
Pyramine Orange		fr 300
Erythrin O.	Total	fr 300
" O.R.		
Dinitroso - Resorzin.		fr 200
Rosso - Permanente A.		
" " B.	Total	fr 600
" " D.		
" " E.		
Nitrosamine Rosso (Paranitranilin).		fr 300

GEISENHEIMER & CO.
IMPORTERS & EXPORTERS
DYESTUFFS, DRUGS, CHEMICALS

130-134 CEDAR STREET,
POST OFFICE BOX 994.

BRANCH OFFICES
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
BOSTON, MASS.

Sol. N. C.
CABLE ADDRESS
CHAMPIN - NEW YORK

CODES USED
A. B. C. 4th AND 5th EDITIONS
LITERS

NEW YORK, N. Y. November 18, 1916.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
% The Laboratory of Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
N. J.

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

HEXAMETHYLENE.

I have your letter of November 16th and thank you very kindly
in regard to turning over the inquiry to Mr. Emery and Mr. Lockwood.

In the meantime, I have had the pleasure of forwarding you the
samples of dyestuffs, and hope that they have reached you promptly
and in good condition.

When the Xylenol Mixture arrives, I shall be glad to look into
it.

AFL/E.

Yours very truly,

Geisenheimer & Co.
August Geisenheimer

1337

Mr. Edison:

You have never had
an accounting from the
Dominion Iron & Steel Co. for
the one cent a gallon royalty
they were to pay you on all
Benzol, Solvent, Zylol and Solvent
Naptha shipped from their plant.

Don't you think we
ought to be taking up this
matter with them?

Meadowcroft,

Nov 20/16

WMS

November 20, 1916.

Mr. Emery:

Herewith I hand you a letter of Mitsui & Co., Limited, dated November 17th, asking Mr. Edison to confirm his oral offer to buy the entire output of Tolnol from the Woodward plant from January 1st to December 31st, 1917, at \$1.25 per gallon. I also send you a carbon copy of a letter written by Mr. Edison to Mitsui & Co., under date of the 18th instant, confirming his purchase of the above.

Will you kindly acknowledge receipt of these letters on the duplicate of this memorandum.

W.H.ME. DOWCROFT.

W.H.M.

*Received
NOV 22 1916
Mr. Emery
J.H.*

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Copy.

November 18, 1916.

Mitsui & Co., Ltd.,
26 Madison Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen: Attention Mr. Shunzo Takaki;

Replying to your favor of the 17th instant,
I hereby confirm my purchase from you of the entire out-
put of Toluol from our Woodward plant, between January
1st and December 31, 1917, at the price of \$1.25 per
gallon.

You will therefore be able to go away on
your trip to Japan without any worry about this product
from the Woodward plant.

Yours very truly,

(signed) Thomas A. Edison.

Call's Address:
Mitsui, N.Y.

MITSU & CO. LIMITED.
(Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.)

Telephone 1000, Madison Square

Barbolic

TOKIO
YOKOHAMA
YOKOSUKA
Kobe
OSAKA
NAGASAKI
MOJI
NAGOYA
KUCHINOTSU
NIIGATA
TSURUGA

MIKE
WAKAMATSU
KARATSU
KURE
KISHIMA
SABERO
MATSURU
MURORAN
AWGOMORI
MIYAKO
SUNAGAWA

OTARU
SAPPORO
TAIPEH
TAINAN
CANTON
HONG KONG
SHANGHAI
NEWCHWANG
CHOSHUN
HARBIN
VLADIVOSTOK

DALNY
TIELING
TIENTSIN
CHEFOO
HANKOW
SWATOW
AMOI
FOOCHOW
TSINGTAU
PEKING
GIRIN

MOUKDEN
SEOUL
CHEMULPO
ANTONKEN
KWANCHINTU
HANGHAI
RANGDOW
SOURABAI
CALCUTTA
SYDNEY

LONDON
HAMBURG
LYON
PETROCROAC
GALLAS
SAN FRANCISCO
PORTLAND
MANILA
SOMERAY
SINGAPORE

25 Madison Avenue

New York, November 20, 1916.

Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

File 107
Attention of Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft.

Dear Sir:

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant in which you kindly proposed to pay us \$4,971.00, or half the cost of redistilling the Phenol we have complained of, for which kindly accept our sincere thanks, and we hereby beg to assure you that we will not ask you for any more in the future on this complaint from Japan, but I will take the matter personally in my hands and settle this complaint direct with the buyer, and even if I find that we have to pay more we will not trouble you any further.

In the meantime please leave this matter alone until we ask you to remit us the said sum.

Thanking you for your kind consideration in this matter, we are

Yours very truly,

Shunzo Takaki

ALL CONTRACTS SUBJECT TO STRIKES, ACCIDENTS AND CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL.
ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COMPANY AND NOT TO THE OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES.

Woodward

J. H. WOODWARD,
PRESIDENT

H. K. BAUMSTER,
VICE-PRESIDENT

A. H. WOODWARD,
CHAIRMAN

G. E. WILSON,
TREASURER

HERBERT E. SMITH,
SECRETARY

WOODWARD IRON COMPANY

WOODWARD, ALA. November 20, 1916.

Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,
Orange, N. J.



Gentlemen:-

We are in receipt of your telegram of this date reading as follows:

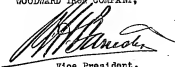
"We are supplied with benzol up to July nineteen seventeen. Will want some after that."

We are at present figuring on a contract that will take our entire production of benzol and toluol for the year 1917. If we are able to sell only for the first half we will take pleasure in conferring with you later on in regard to your requirements for the last half of the year.

Thanking you for your prompt reply, we are,

Yours truly,

WOODWARD IRON COMPANY,



Vice President.

rhb-b



November 21, 1916.

Dominion Iron & Steel Company,

Montreal, Canada.

Gentlemen:

You will undoubtedly recall the fact that under my original contract arrangement with you, I am to receive a royalty of one-cent (1¢) per gallon on all the Bensol, Tolnol, Xylol and Solvent Naphtha shipped from your plant for three years from the time of its completion. This royalty was intended to be a compensation to me for my furnishing you with the plans for your Bensol Plant at Sydney, and for the assistance which I rendered to you in erecting and operating same.

For some time past I have been expecting you to render me an accounting, but I am afraid the matter has escaped your attention.

I therefore take occasion to remind you of the matter, and shall be glad to hear from you at your early convenience.

Yours very truly,

A/1837.

FOR SPOT DELIVERY
OR ON CONTRACT:

ACID BLACK
DIRECT BLACK
FULVUR BLACK
TARTRAZINE
ACID ORANGE
CHRYSEIDINES
ANILINE COLORS
LOGWOOD
HEMATINE
SULPHIDE SOGA

OTTO PLESSER
ANILINE COLORS - CHEMICALS
328 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA

PHONE: 202-1785

A. S. C. 1905 AND 5TH EDITION

November 21, 1911

Edison Laboratory

Orange, N. J.

Att. Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft.

Gentlemen:-

In pursuance of our letter of the 15, inst., we beg to inquire as to your disposition regarding the Erio Blue B.G. Geigy, sampled to you, we not having heard from you since the aforesaid date.

Thanking you in advance for your kind attention, and awaiting your favorable response, we are

Yours very truly

Otto Plessner

P/G.

*Can you use any other Blue of the
enclosure list?*

*Day the Erio Blue
B.G. Geigy did not use
any of samples of
Erio Navy Blue -
McLoughlin
did not get Erio
Navy Blue sample
if so let me know
before writing
him*

1371

November 22, 1916.

Mr. Otto Fleesser,
328 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 21st instant, has been received. Let me say in reply that Mr. Edison is still experimenting with the Eric Blue B.G. Geigy, and was not quite ready to decide when he left yesterday. He is to be away two or three days, and will take up the matter again on his return.

I thank you for the additional list of dyes enclosed with your letter, and will bring same to Mr. Edison's attention.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

AMERICAN OIL & SUPPLY CO. *P.A.P.*

OILS, GREASES, ACIDS, CHEMICALS
AND DYESTUFFS

92 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK CITY

HOME OFFICE:
NEWARK, N. J.

November 25, 1926.

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft,
% Thomas A. Edison Laboratories,
Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

We quote below extract from letter received from
G. Gornert on the subject of Para-amido-Phenol Hydrochloride

"We have written to you a number of times
about the unsatisfactory deliveries of Para-Amido-
Phenol Hydrochloride which you have made to us, one
of our principal complaints being the excess of
moisture.

While the quality of the article has been
steadily improving in point of color, and there has
been some improvement in the drying, this latter
point should have your further consideration.

We find that the Para-Amido-Phenol which has
been on hand here for a week or longer dries out con-
siderably - in fact, so much, that a gallon bottle
instead of holding five pounds, will hold only four
and three-quarter pounds.

We have pointed out to you in former letters
that we do not feel justified in selling either
moisture or Hydrochloric Acid to our customers on
the basis of the dried material, and we must respect-
fully request that the goods be dried out before de-
livering the goods to us."

We believe that this is a very serious matter, and one
that should be taken care of.

The writer was at the Eastman Kodak Co.'s plant at
Rochester last week, and Mr. C. W. Markus, their purchasing agent,
told me that through the drying out of the moisture in the Para-
Amido-Phenol delivered to them so far in the month of November,
they had lost 16 pounds and 15 ounces, which, as he stated, is
a very expensive loss, and one that they do not care to stand.

Will you please let me hear from you at your convenience
on this subject, and oblige.

1457
Mr Meadowcroft I told Mr. Schain that I
have had some difficulties in getting this vacuum
dryer to work - as it turned the salt back on me
I have now found a remedy for this and
should try to improve this condition - at once
Christiansen
Manager

November 24, 1916.

Mr. Otto Fleaser,
328 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:- Your favor of the 21st instant was received.

Mr. Edison wishes me to say to you that the Eric Blue
B. G. Geigy did not work out satisfactorily for his
special purpose. He would be much obliged if you
would send to me, for him, a sample of Eric Navy Blue
which is in your list.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/1371.

Call Address
Mitsui, N.Y.

MIITSUI & CO. LIMITED

Telephone 1010, Madison Square

(Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.)

TOKIO	MIKE	OTARU	DALNY	MOUKOEN	LONDON
YOKOHAMA	WAKAMATSU	SAPPORO	TIELING	SEOUL	HAMBURG
YOKOSUKA	KARATSU	TAIPEH	TIENSIN	CHENMULPO	LYON
Kobe	KURE	TAINAN	CHEFOO	ANTONKEN	RETROGRAD
OSAKA	KISHIMA	CANTON	HANKOW	RWANCHINTU	GALLAS
NAGASAKI	BASEO	HONG KONG	SWATOW	BANGKOK	SAN FRANCISCO
MOJI	MAIZURU	SHANGHAI	AMOI	RANGOON	PORTLAND
NAGOYA	NUBORAN	HEWCHWANG	FOOCHOW	SOURABIA	KANILA
KUCHINOTSU	AWOMORI	CHOSHUN	TSINGTAU	CALCUTTA	SOERAB
NIIGATA	MIYAKO	HARBIN	PERING	SYONEY	SINGAPORE
TSURUGA	SUNAGAWA	VLADIVOSTOK	GIRIN		

25 Madison Avenue

New York November 24, 1916.

Thos. A. Edison Company,
Orange, N. J.

ATTN: MR. MEADOWCROFT

Gentlemen:

PARAPHENOLENEDIAMINE

We understand from our Mr. Kawamura that you are going to increase the output of the above material from next year, to 1,000 pounds per day, with an improvement in quality by 20%.

The sample (in lump) given to Mr. Kawamura has been taken by him personally to Japan and test will be made of same upon his arrival on the otherside. The consumption of this material in Japan is estimated to be somewhere around 50,000 lbs. yearly. It is mostly used for dyeing cotton cloth, and the season for same ranges from May to September.

We are contemplating placing an order with you on contract basis for the above period, provided market indications in Japan look favorable. We think we can take this matter up definitely when we hear from Mr. Kawamura upon his arrival in Japan.

T. A. E. Co.

-2-

11/24/16

In the meantime, we ask you to kindly post us about your production and prices for future delivery.

Hoping to be able to do some business with you in this line, we are,

Very truly yours,

MITCHELL & CO., LTD.

K. Thompson
per

KI:MAB

T. A. ARNOLD, PRES.

D. D. ARNOLD, VICE PRES.

T. L. ARNOLD, SECY. & TREAS.

The National Fur & Tanning Company

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE FUR GOODS

GALLOWAY COATS, ROSES, GLOVES AND MITTENS, FUR-LINED COATS AND OTHER FURS

MADE TO ORDER AND SOLD DIRECT

THREE RIVERS, MICH.

Nov. 24, 1916.

Para

Laboratory of Thos. A. Edison,
Orange, N.Y.

Gentlemen;

We are wonderfully pleased with the dye stuff for coloring fur black that you sent us; Our dyeman is German and not inclined to be very free with praise for American product when compared with that of the Fatherland but in this case, of your dye, says it ^{is} just as good and made better than any he ever used.

The War put such a crimp on dyestuff that we are only using one pound to do the work that formerly was wasted in doing ~~saxxxxx~~ one sixteenth as much, and the results are positively better. Cut out about fifteen letters in the name of the dye so I can spell it and the saving of time will go far toward paying the difference in price.

*Mr Edison
This ought to make
you feel good.
Measurements*

Yours
T. L. Arnold

THE NATIONAL FUR & TANNING CO.

Dominion Iron & Steel Company Limited

Sydney

Cape Breton

Canada

*Cable Address
Dominion Steel Sydney*

Dominion

*Joseph Smith
J.P. & Co. Editors
Sydney
Western Union
Atlantic Cable
Telegraph*

26th Nov. 1916

Thos. A. Edison Inc.,
Orange, N. J.,

Dear Sir:-

X
Your letter of the 21st inst. with reference to
royalty has come to me from Montreal office. The matter
has not escaped our attention, but we propose to allow it
to run until after the end of the year. It will be more
convenient to adjust the matter to a fixed date such as
31st December or 31st March which is the end of our fiscal
year.

Yours truly

J. P. & Co.
Comptroller

CSD/LLB

*Not for us.
for you?
11/29/16*

*Mr. McKinnon
This is the
entire sum to
H. H. H. H.
12/1/16*



ANTIDUMPING DIVISION
DAILY SHIPPING MEMORANDUM

Silver Lake, N. J., November 25th, 1916 [9]

Billing No.	Ord. No.	CONSIGNEE	Net Amt.	Paraffin Hydrocarbon Petroleum Base	Myrbane lbs.	Aniline Oil lbs.	Aniline Salt lbs.
77		Z. A. Hollander & Sons	566.13				
78		American Oil & Supply Co.	765.75	191-7/16			
			1351.86	191-7/16			
		Brought for'd from last rep.	6521.75	1481-5/16	100		
			7673.55	1672-3/4	197-11/16		

Meadowcroft
 I have been told of
 large amounts of Swedish
 being shipped but I never
 see any account of it on
 Reports

Mr. Edison
 You will see that on
 Nov. 25, we shipped 191 lbs.
 and during Nov. 24 to Dec
 25th we have shipped
 1672 lbs
Meadowcroft

November 27, 1916.

Mr. J. T. S. Moss
Disc Mould Manufacturing Division.

Your memorandum of the 22d instant was shown to Mr. Edison. He has decided that hereafter you should be furnished with our regular Benzol, instead of Benzol Heads. I will send a memorandum to Mr. Emery accordingly.

W.H. MEADOW CROFT.

File

Mr. Edison

Gristerson seemed to have
caught on to making the Parado
Hydrochloride weeks before last - Since
then we have shipped to American
Oil & Supply Co. as follows:

Nov. 20 - 227 pounds

" 21 - 96 "

" 22 - 290 "

" 24 - 101 "

" 25 - 191 "

" 27 - $\frac{395}{1300}$ - in 6 days

Meadowcroft

Nov 28/16

2th
1st

Edison Bengal Plant
 20 = 70425 gallons

Gunny

Production Report for November 1916.

Oct. 31 - 1916	Benzol	Toluol	Sol. Naphtha
Pure on hand	5392	7249	4175
Pure that can be made from stock on hand	18800	4700	3900
	24192	11949	8075
Nov. 30 - 1916			
Pure on hand	17421	5315	5275
Pure that can be made from stock on hand	17000	3700	5100
Shipped	30271	8234	
Total Nov. 30 - 1916	64692	17249	10475
" Oct. 31 - 1916	24192	11949	8075
Production	40500	5300	2400
" Purity	1350	173	80

Pure Benzol	57.3%
" Toluol	7.5%
" Solvent Naphtha	3.4%
Lost - Wash oil & Naphthalene	
Heads & washing	31.8
	100%

Every Note Production of Toluol
 Want to sell some on 1917
 Consider

Carbolic
Backland

[Reprinted from the Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry,
Vol. 8, No. 11, page 1077. November, 1916.]

Synthetic Phenol Resins

(Hutch) —
They have got Backland in Bad
Mr. B. inherits from his mother the
inalienable right to change her mind,
which right every woman works to the
limit. Pre-natal influence to the
anyone that tries to remember
such an ungodly name as
Hexamethylenetetramine
is sure to suffer mental
fatigue & about mindless
H.

By L. V. Redman, *with the aid of* S. B.

SYNTHETIC PHENOL RESINS

Editor of the Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry:

It was our purpose to have closed this controversy on synthetic phenol resins with our last communication to the Journal, but as the reply by Dr. Blackland to our communication seems studiously to avoid the essential at issue, it is necessary to re-state our position.

We are not concerned with the problem of explaining the fact that a factory is not built for manufacturing a substance in a commercial way as soon as the substance is known in the scientific world. The Doctor seems to conclude indirectly that materials are not known or discovered until they are being made commercially; a rather compromising position at least in which to place our pure scientists.

Our proposition briefly stated is as follows:

The anhydrous reaction which takes place between anhydrous phenol and anhydrous hexamethylenetetramine is different in every essential from the wet formaldehyde process, which wet process has been known for many years in a scientific way, and which has been developed recently in a commercial way by Dr. Blackland.

The anhydrous reaction between anhydrous phenol and anhydrous hexamethylenetetramine is a recent discovery both from a purely scientific standpoint and from its commercial application. The anhydrous reaction differs from the wet formaldehyde process both as to *by-products*, *intermediate products*, *temperature of reaction*, *method of carrying out*, and also the characteristics of the final product are quite different if the data published on the constants of the phenol formaldehyde resins (wet process resins) are correct.

Dr. Blackland's ideas have evolved rapidly. He takes the position in June, 1916, that it is Tveellev-Dunn and Tveellev-Dre between hexamethylenetetramine and formaldehyde. Will the Doctor explain the statements which he made in THIS JOURNAL, and in his patents in 1909? For his convenience we have arranged them in three columns as follows (Italics are ours):

EXTRACT FROM PATENT TO
BARCLAND,
Filed in 1915
Issued in 1919

"The proportion of base used as neutralizing agent has a pronounced influence on the nature of the ultimate product. For instance, if a large amount of ammonia be used, hexamethylentetramine is formed, which is a crystalline body of definite chemical properties."

"It is, therefore, essential that the proportion of base should not exceed certain definite limits, and the amount, preferably proportionate to the amount of formaldehyde present, has been found to be less than one-fifth of the equivalent proportion of the final body present. If larger proportions of base be used, there are found in the mass most common of disturbing bodies or to serve to render the product verminiferous insofar as warlike for the purpose of this invention."

BARCLAND, THIS
JOURNAL, Vol. 8
May, 1919
Page 185

"I wish it did not appear that I order to obtain my technical effect I use the base in relatively small quantities, say less than one-fifth of the amount which would be required to phenol to produce."

"If larger amounts of base be used, the results are radically varied. In fact, the present changes gradually take such as to give phenol stimulus or even condensation products of condensed ammonia, with formaldehyde, all products very different from those I desire to make."

BARCLAND, THIS
JOURNAL, Vol. 8
June, 1919
Page 269

"That ammonia and formaldehyde added together form immediately hexamethylentetramine is well known fact in chemistry that one of the first things which were tried in my laboratory during my early research work was to make sure that hexamethylentetramine could be substituted in its reaction, and it was shown that it gave substantially the same favorable product."

ments in the following column arranged for convenience in order of publication:

BARCLAND, THIS
JOURNAL, Vol. 4
Oct., 1912
Page 741

"The use of these final aldehydes has resulted in as easy an handling and making of a faster rate than is possible with ammonia or hexamethylentetramine, or other bases, and at the same time to produce smaller articles of better heat-resisting qualities, of highest resistant alkaline properties. For many electrical purposes, the fact that no free ammonia enters in the mass is a further advantage."

BARCLAND, THIS
JOURNAL, Vol. 4
Oct., 1912
Page 741

"In this and other respects the final aldehydes have distinct advantages over ammonia or hexamethylentetramine, as well as over all condensing agents."

"As ammonia, whether it is used directly as such, or combined to form aldehydes as hexamethylentetramine is still preferred over other bases for the great majority of alkaline condensation products now in the market."

The Doctor has radically changed his opinions during the period that the writers were publishing the results of their researches on hexamethylentetramine and phenol in the anhydrous reaction. This is significant.

May we add that ammonia was used for the production of an indurable synthetic resin from phenol condensation products, prior to the time when Dr. Hoeselund employed the eminently valuable properties of ammonia for this purpose. Luft's American patent, 1901, states plainly that he was using any alkali or alkali carbonate after previously working out the acid with water, which would include not only ammonia but any of the other alkalies, and if the Doctor took Luft's patent carefully he will see that Luft makes the ratio previous to the action of the alkali. Luft's failure to elucidate the *modus operandi* of the chemical reaction, the results of which he was pursuing, though this failure may be due to lack of knowledge on Luft's part, does not in any way invalidate the patent. The exact working of Luft's patent reads: "In order to render the mass impervious to the action of water, in the presence of a substance which reacts on the acid—*as, for example, an aqueous solution of alkali or alkaline carbonates.*" From the foregoing statement of Luft it is obvious that ammonia was used as a condensing agent, as early as 1902-3. And yet the Doctor maintains that no one previous to him used an alkali such as ammonia in their process. The authors have made this material following Luft's process exactly and know that it can be worked commercially.

445-475 W. 22nd St.
Chicago
September 14, 1916

L. V. RICHMAN
A. J. WRIGHT
F. P. BROCK

It will be interesting also to have the Doctor explain his misstatement to the writer in 1912 in U. S. Patent Office in the presence of the Chief Examiner and our attorneys, namely, that if we would stick to the dry process he would stick to the wet process and that there would be no conflict in any way.

Also will the Doctor explain his statements made from the floor in the Organic Section of the American Chemical Society at the Rochester Meeting, Sept., 1915, that the anhydrous reaction could never be controlled commercially and the best skill and effort of his laboratory had produced by the anhydrous reaction samples which at best were much inferior to those which he did obtain by the wet reaction? In 1915, hexamethylentetramine is "incomparably inferior" to formaldehyde and small traces of ammonia; in 1916 they are equal. It is twofold-dan and twofold-better between these. And in the Doctor's last article it seems the hexamethylentetramine is preferred to all other combinations. Between 1915-1916 the writers have published the results of their discovery with hexamethylentetramine and phenol in the anhydrous reaction.

Another point: In 1919 the Doctor prefers the final aldehydes, in 1916 he prefers the volatile alkali ammonia, or the non-volatile compound hexamethylentetramine. We submit these state-

6746 Market

Chemicals
Dyes

Night green A

Heller & Manz

None - either in Newark
or N.Y. - Don't know
where my can be
obtained - Price about
\$15 a pound

Ask How

Much they
have on
hand or
price

E

~~BTSLR~~
Blue BTSLR Roo

Geseenheim

Reclor 9130

Have none at all
only had sample

ILL PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER

ADVERTISEMENT

[illegible]

Chemicals
Dyes
Dinordie
Can get there - you

RESULTS *probably*
returning business can be obtained only when
QUALITY *samples*
inferior conceptions never bring results. There can be
no quality control attention. Using our selected lines brings
SUCCESS

In manufacturing business, can be obtained only when

QUALITY *samples*

be given due consideration; inferior constructions never bring results. There can be no success if you do not give quality careful attention. Hurst's selected line brings

[illegible]

have
all
of them
now

CHEMICALS

For Medicinal and
Technical Use

to BUY or SELL chemicals it will
to telegraph or write me.

WANTED—Benzene of Soda and Intermediates
Factory Representation Sought

EDGERTYN COMPANY, Inc. 25 Pine Street
NEW YORK CITY
Phone John 3645

John 3645 Astoria

Edgerton Co Inc

25 pure st. red

Give price & quality ^{following dye} 25 lbs Fuchsine

25 lbs Patent blue

30 lbs Bismarck R ^{Prussian}

Have you any ~~Wool~~ Wool

Navy blue B, same as sold

previously by Fuchsine

also Erioglaucine

5

**Edison General File Series
1916. Chemicals (E-16-16)
December**

Emery Johnstown Pa. Dec 1, '16.
 Production for month of November 1916 -

50% Under market 46290 Gals.

	C.P.B.	C.P.D.	Subst.
Oct. 31. Pure oil hand	10550	4600	2000
" 31. " from Stock	10080	7520	5140
	20630	14120	7140
Nov. 30. Pure oil hand	2017	5225	8326
" 30. " from Stock	13157	5832	3637
Shipped during November	19769	9714	
Total Nov. 30.	34943	20771	11963
" Oct. 31	20630	14120	7140
Production	14313	6651	4823
Per day -	477	221	160

Brigade 33 3/4 %.

Total 14 1/4 %.

Subst. 10 1/2 %.

Loss 4 1/2 %.

100 %.

Note increase in Total and
 decrease in Subst.

Emery note
 our production
 of Total must all come on
 1917 contracts
 John Baker Jan
 Shown to Emery
 Dec 16

Established 1884

Rockhill & Victor
Essential Oils & Synthetic Chemicals

English Address: Fenchville
Telephone 467 John

22 Cliff Street
New York, U.S.A.

Chicago Branch
180 North Market St.
Telephone 494 Franklin

December-2nd-1916

Thos. A. Edison Company, Inc.,
Orange, N.J.

Gentlemen:-

We are in the market for ORTHO-TOLUIDINE
and also PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE.

Please name us your lowest price, stating
quantity, packages, tests, etc.

We should appreciate an early reply,

Yours very truly,

ROCKHILL & VICTOR.

R. & V.

JDL/4.

NOTE:- If you cannot offer us these products, we
should be pleased if you would refer us to some man-
ufacturer who does.

R. & V.

*We hope to start
making the new
substances about
last of June &
may separate
the 3-
longer make
the double make
chem. list -*

1509

December 4, 1916.

Mr. A. B. Jones, Manager,
American Oil & Supply Co.,
92 William Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Jones:

Although you have not received any answer from me to your favor of the 23d ultimo, please do not infer that the matter escaped attention.

I took up the matter of the moisture in Para Amido Phenol Hydrochloride with Mr. Edison and Mr. Christenson immediately, and both have given the matter attention. I am informed that proper precautions have been taken now to thoroughly try the Hydrochloride, and I hope we will be so successful that your customers will have no reason for further complaint.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/1457.

December 4, 1916.

Mitsui & Co., Limited,
26 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen: Attention Mr. F. Tokatori, Engineering Dept.

Your favor of the 1st instant has been received, and I beg to say in reply that we have now almost completed the Board containing parts and assembly of our Alkaline Storage Battery for presentation to the Kyoto Imperial University.

Soon as it is ready, we will forward it to the Engineering Department of your Company, in accordance with your request.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Raizon.

A/1448.

December 5, 1916.

STATEMENTS OF SUGGESTED QUERIES AND ANSWERS IN RE COMMODITIES
MANUFACTURED BY THE PERSONAL PLANTS OF MR. THOMAS A. EDISON.

Q. How many so-called Personal Plants are there? A. One Phenol, One Aniline, One Amidophenol, One Benzidine, all located at Silver Lake, One Benzol located at Woodward, Ala., One Benzol located at Johnstown, Pa.

Q. How much Phenol does Mr. Edison manufacture in his Personal Plants?
A. About three tons per day, practically all of which material is sold for domestic use.

Q. How much Aniline Oil is made? A. Approximately two tons a day and in addition at this plant, they manufacture Para Phenylenediamine approximately 4000 lbs. per day.

Q. What is Para Phenylenediamine? A. This is an intermediate used in its lower form in the dyeing of fur black.

Q. What is Para Amidophenol? A. The Base is also an intermediate used in the state in which we manufacture in the dyeing of pure brown and the Hydrochloric is used in photographic development.

Q. What quantity of Benzidine do we make and for what purpose? A. Approximately a ton a day. Benzidine is also an intermediate which is used by color makers in the development of the higher forms of dye stuffs.

Q. What is benzol? A. Benzol is a coal tar base product and a by product of coke. All of the benzol which we produce is used in our own plant in the development of coal tar products above referred to. It is used in the manufacture of synthetic phenol. There are approximately 240 branches of the coal tar tree in addition to innumerable twigs. Benzol is one of the lower basic products.

Q. What other products does Mr. Edison manufacture? A. Limited quantities of Acetanilid, xylol, naphthalene flakes, nitro benzol, Aniline Salt, Sodium Acetate, but all in small quantities and they comprise but a small portion of the capacity of the plants.

Q. What other chemicals are made by the Edison interests? A. Thomas A. Edison, Inc., owns phenol plant No. 1, which makes two or three tons of synthetic phenol per day.

Q. Are there any other chemical products? A. Yes, the Edison Chemical Works of the Edison Storage Battery Manufactures Iron Bi-Hydrogen, approximately three to four tons per month. This material is used by manufacturers in beer, Wine and Iron and similar constitutional remedies. Edison Chemical Works also manufacture the chemicals for the Edison Alkaline Storage Battery which are as follows:-

Iron Bi Hydrogen Grade A.	Nickel Hydrate
" " " " B.	" " Flakes
" " " " C.	Mercury Oxide
Cobalt Sulphate	Iron Oxide (Red)
" " Hydrate	Ferrous Sulphate
Nickel Sulphate	

Mr. Thos. A. Edison
12/5

Chemicals

CHEMICAL SALES DIVISION
THOMAS A. EDISON
REPORT

Nov. 1st to Nov. 30th 1916.

Noted 7/7

SUMMARY

<u>Material</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Selling Price</u>
Para Phenylenediamine	478 lbs.	\$ 1762.00
Phenol (Plant No.2)	50000	27500.00
Phenol (" " 1)	132000	72170.00
Broken Record Wax (4 Min.)	2500	375.00
Iron By-Hydrogen	1500	600.00
Toluol	900 gals.	1962.50
Sodium Sulphite	400 lbs.	20.00
Elake Naphthalene	72146	5410.95
Acet Para Phenylenediamine	2	7.50
Amide Phenol Base	100	500.00
		<u>\$110307.95</u>

Does not include shipments covered by contract.



TELEPHONE 4008 DEEMAN
CABLE ADDRESS TELEDEWEVY
(LONDON)
CODER, A.B.S. 404 & 405
WESTERN UNION
FOREIGN OFFICES
8, AV. STANISLAVSKY, ST. LOUIS, U.S.C.
80 RUE AMELOT, PARIS.
175 RAUFAHNSGASSE, HAMBURG.

PRINTED WITH OUR "CENTURY" ENGRAVING BLACK

NEW YORK Dec. 5th 1916

PLEASE MARK REPLY FOR ATTENTION OF NLS.

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft,
Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

Referring to our telephone conversation with regard to the powdered "Manjak" desired by Mr. Edison, we regret exceedingly that we have been unable to give his request the prompt attention that we would like, and we further regret that in spite of our efforts we must ask your kind indulgence for a few more days. To be frank with you we shipped our very limited supply of this material to our factory at Easton, Pa., but unfortunately we discovered that our mills out there would not grind it satisfactorily.

We now, however, have another shipment of this material unloading at the dock and we have just acquired a small mill here in New York, which we think will grind it satisfactorily, and we, therefore, hope to be able to send you some of the powdered within the next two or three days. It is doubly unfortunate too that we have none of the unground material in New York, but directly we have the shipment which is now on the dock, we will immediately proceed to grind a small quantity and forward it to you, and if we are again disappointed with our grinding experiments we will not delay to send you some of the unground material.

We sincerely hope that this delay has not caused any great inconvenience and that you will still be able to continue your tests.

Yours very truly,

BINNELY & SMITH CO.

*Mr Edison
It is certainly
difficult to get an idea
into some heads. I telephoned
and told them NLS/BB
and about its being ground, but
wondered some in lamp at once
for experiment.*

Meadowcroft

[Signature]

Mr. Meadowcroft:-

Showed Mr. Edison
Binney & Smith's letter and
he says I should call them
up and say possibly they did
not understand our request.

I did this, and Mr. Smith
says they were all out of "manganese"
in lumps as all was sent to
Eastern and they expected to unload
some from a steamer today and
will send a lump as soon
as possible. Possibly tomorrow
we would get it, he stated.

Told Mr. Edison what Mr. Smith said.

Henry 12/4/11

COOKS, A.S.C., 4TH AND 5TH EDITION, LEBER'S AND BENTLEY

EDGERTYN COMPANY

INC.

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALEERS

DYES, DYESTUFFS AND CHEMICALS

25 PINE STREET

NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONE
JOHN 3645

CABLE ADDRESS:
NOTLA, NEW YORK
"EDGERTYN" NEW YORK

Dyes

Dec. 7th 1916.

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir,-

All quotations subject to change without notice and subject to goods being unsold. All Contracts are subject to delays caused by Strikes, Fire, Accidents, Delays caused by Customs, Mobs and all other causes beyond our control.
All Orders and Commitments subject to approval of an authorized Officer of the Company.

We have tested the FUCHSINE CRYSTALS we received from our Factory but we find that the Fuchsine or Magenta Crystals we supplied you heretofore are far superior, in fact we believe that they are better than anything else to-day in the market. We once more enclose sample of them.

You will find likewise enclosed a sample of BISMARCK BROWN R @ \$2.50 per lb which we can highly recommend to you.

20 lbs Blue mixed sample

In regard to the wool navy blue, this is being made up especially for you and a small sample was expected this morning, and as we do not wish to hold up this letter any longer we are mailing you the two samples and shall follow the sample of the Blue to-morrow.

We ask your indulgence for having delayed this matter, and hope that you will favour us with a little order, which we can assure you will be very carefully attended to.

Yours very truly,

EDGERTYN COMPANY INC.,

Per *[Signature]*

Samples encl:
FUCHSINE CRYSTALS.
BISMARCK BROWN R.

December 8, 1916.

Bookhill & Victor,
22 Cliff Street,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your favor of the 2d instant,
Mr. Edison wishes me to say that he hopes to begin
making the mixed Teluidines in the early part of
January, and it is possible that he may separate the
three.

He does not make Ethalic Anhydride, and
suggests that you write to the Trade News Service,
50 Pine Street, New York City. They may be able
to refer you to the makers.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/1507.

December 9, 1916.

Mr. John Bacon, Jr.,
c/o Edison Borsel Plant,
Cambria Steel Co.,
Johnstown, Pa.

Dear Mr. Bacon:

Mr. Edison has an Exhibit Board showing his various products. I send you photograph of this. You will see that at the top we start with coal.

In order to make the Exhibit complete, we want to mount a piece of coal at each side of the label shown at the top of the photograph. Will you please obtain and send to me right away, three or four pieces of coal, such as is used in the Coke Ovens. Pieces about as big as a good size Orange, or as big as your fist would be about right. You can send me several lumps of assorted sizes, and of course, as good looking as possible.

It will be a little extra trouble, but I thought you could wrap up the pieces in paper so that they will not come all broken up in transit. Will you please try and get this off by express so that I can receive it by Tuesday or Wednesday.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/1532.

AMERICAN OIL & SUPPLY CO.

OILS, GREASES, ACIDS, CHEMICALS
AND DYESTUFFS

92 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK CITY

HOME OFFICE:
NEWARK, N. J.

December 11, 1916.

Mr. H. Mondowcroft,
Edison's Laboratories,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Mr. Mondowcroft:

I quote you herewith paragraph from
letter received from the Chemical works at Basle,
Switzerland, on the subject of Para-AMIDO-PHENOL
BASE.

"Regarding sample of Para-
Amido-Phenol Base which you submit-
ted, we have to inform you that this
represents a quality which is of abso-
lutely no use to us. Your article
contains about 28.4% of Para-amido-
Phenol only, and you understand that
we cannot buy a product with such an
inferior tenor."

We submitted a sample out of the two
pounds which you mailed to the writer for sampling
purposes.

We would be pleased to hear from you on
this subject.

Yours very truly,
AMERICAN OIL & SUPPLY CO.

A. C. Jones
G.
Manager

*Tell Jones, this was before
we got on to making
H night*

*Mr. Edison
This was from some
Base given them about
2 months ago.
Measurment*

T. E. MURRAY,
24 WALL ST.,
NEW YORK.

*Murray - There are a lot of schemers around
the Capitol who claim to have formulae
operating processes who want to get
an angel, the important thing is*

December 14th, 1914.

W. H. Meadowcroft, Esq.,
Edison Laboratories,
Orange, N. J.

over

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:-

I called you up on the 'phone to-day but found
you would not be in.

There is a chemist who has submitted specimens
of dyes to textile chemists and purchasers of dyestuffs,
and has letters indicating that the quality of the dyes
he has are equal to that of the commercial German dyes,
and he claims he can readily demonstrate to experts hav-
ing a knowledge of the industry, that his dyes can be
made at an exceedingly low price.

As Mr. Brady is interested, with Mr. Edison,
in a dye proposition, and if this man has something that
Mr. Edison wants, it might be of mutual advantage for
this man to go out and see Mr. Edison, and if he thinks
well enough of it, I will arrange the matter.

Will you kindly let me know, and oblige

Sincerely yours,

Thomas E. Murray

Mr. Murray was obliged to leave
before signing the above letter
dictated by him.

I don't think ~~we~~ ^{we} should go into
~~and not going~~ into Dyes but should
we learn I can buy the whole
formula & shop practices in all
details from Basle Switzerland
from men who are now interned
& known to have been managers
of large Chemical. I even
have the price for each formula
for more than 40 of the
most useful dyes



ROBERT J. KELLER
President

WALTER BARNHART
Vice President

WM. HENSH
Secretary

ALFRED D. KELLER
Treasurer

GRIGY. TER MEER COMPANY
OF NEW YORK CITY
ANILINE COLORES, EXTRACTS, ETC.
89 BANGLAY STREET

BRANCHES
Bremen
Philadelphia
Toronto

1659
New York, December 15th, 1916.

Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison
Orange, New Jersey.

Gentlemen :

With reference to your communication of December 12th, and, the visit of your Mr. Meadowcroft, we regret to state that upon looking up our foreign correspondence on the question of :

Erloglaucine

identical to the sample furnished us by you, we find that no later than a week ago we received a communication in which they said that it was absolutely impossible for them to furnish this article under present conditions, no matter what we were willing to pay. This simply means that it is impossible for them to get the necessary raw material to manufacture the article and make shipment to the United States. They, knowing that we require these goods, will make every effort to secure the necessary raw material, and, if they can, the goods will come forward without further request on our part.

We regret that there is nothing that we can do to help you out in this matter unless our :

Erloglaucine *Supra.*

as sampled to you will answer your requirements. In this case,



Laboratory of Thos A Edison
Orange, New Jersey

we can from time to time furnish you with small quantities.

Very truly yours,
Geigy - ter Meer Company,

William F. Kip

WFK/BS.



AMERICAN OIL & SUPPLY CO.

OILS, GREASES, ACIDS, CHEMICALS
AND DYESTUFFS

92 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK CITY

HOME OFFICE:
NEWARK, N. J.

1636
Mr. Thomas A. Mason,
Orange,
New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

We wish to advise that we are still experiencing difficulty with the sale of your Paraphenylenediamine, and that without one single exception the customers that we have on this material are complaining.

My answer to this is what Messrs. who uses more than all your Customers put together has good success and that the trouble
We were advised yesterday by Mr. E. J. Goodman, with whom we have already made an adjustment based on his previous complaint by sending him a quantity of Paraphenylenediamine without charge, that he had just had returned to him 6000 skins which were dyed with the Paraphenylenediamine delivered to him in November.

is due to a lack of knowledge
We were also advised by Mr. August Bode on Monday of this week that a claim has been filed against him by one of his customers for \$3,500. for damages, due to skins which were dyed with your Paraphenylenediamine turning red, and likewise, that he had received notice that morning that some 3000 large skins would be returned to him at once for redying.

of how to use the material
Both of these concerns have told us that they will be unable to accept any further deliveries against their contracts if they are to expect material of the same quality as delivered heretofore.

Fuller reports that the new material is perfect, the melting
In addition to this, we have contracts with the firms of Cassileth & Leskin, Schiff Bros. and the Superior Fur Dye Works, who have refused to take any Paraphenylenediamine on their contracts since last August, and we have been using our utmost endeavors to make an adjustment with them that would be satisfactory and overcome their complaints.

The firms of Cassileth & Leskin have demanded of us one thousand dollars for damages, with the privilege of returning 600 pounds of the dye which they claim is of no value, and the cancellation of the portion undelivered on their contract. This we have refused to do, and they have advised our attorney through their attorney that they will immediately bring suit. Our attorney has suggested to us that inasmuch as suit will be brought the first of next week, it might be well for us to start suit against them, basing our suit for breach of contract, which would put this concern in a defensive position, and their suit in the light of a counter suit.

December 15, 1916.

My answer to this is what Messrs. who uses more than all your Customers put together has good

success and that the trouble

is due to a lack of knowledge

of how to use the material

Fuller reports that the new

material is perfect, the melting

AMERICAN OIL & SUPPLY CO.
ALS, GREASES, ACIDS, CHEMICALS
AND DYESTUFFS

92 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK CITY

OFFICE:
HARR, N. J.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison

#2

Dec. 15, 1916.

Schiff Bros. have advised us that they will consider no adjustment until the end of the year when they will be able to tell the full extent of their loss, both through allowances to their customers, and of time, labor and material expended in redging, where that form of adjustment was made with their customers.

We might state that we were advised by your office that you were producing a Paraphenylenediamine under a new process, and the sample which has been submitted to us seemed to be very satisfactory, and knowing the feelings of one of our customers, namely, Mr. B. J. Goodman, we agreed to deliver 25 pounds of this new material to them for the 25 pounds remaining due on their November quota. We asked for 25 pounds of the new material and it was billed to us as such, and after receiving it, Mr. Goodman called us on the telephone and asked the writer to call and look at the material, stating that it was absolutely no different than what they had been getting for the last five months. I visited them yesterday, and as far as I am personally able to determine from an optical examination their pretention is correct.

In talking with Mr. Mendowereft today, he promised to send us 25 pounds of the material made by the new process, which we are to deliver to our customer in exchange for the material which they state is of no use.

We might also state that we have several hundred pounds of Paraphenylenediamine in stock, and we hesitate to send it out as we are afraid it will only result in a continuance of this state of dissatisfaction, and if you are making a material which you feel is satisfactory, we would like to have the privilege of exchanging this material for same.

We would also thank you to make some suggestion as to how we should handle the complaints, including the one wherein suit has been started.

Awaiting with interest your reply, and extending the Season's Compliments, we are,

Yours very truly,

AMERICAN OIL & SUPPLY CO.

W. J. Harr
Manager

AMERICAN OIL & SUPPLY CO.
OILS, GREASES, ACIDS, CHEMICALS
AND DYESTUFFS

92 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK OFFICE:
NEWARK, N. J.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison

#2

Dec. 15, 1916.

Schiff Bros. have advised us that they will consider no adjustment until the end of the year when they will be able to tell the full extent of their loss, both through allowances to their customers, and of time, labor and material expended in redying, where that form of adjustment was made with their customers.

We might state that we were advised by your office that you were producing a Paraphenylenediamine under a new process, and the sample which has been submitted to us seemed to be very satisfactory, and knowing the feelings of one of our customers, namely, Mr. B. J. Goodman, we agreed to deliver 25 pounds of this new material to them for the 25 pounds remaining due on their November quota. We asked for 25 pounds of the new material and it was billed to us as such, and after receiving it, Mr. Goodman called us on the telephone and asked the writer to call and look at the material, stating that it was absolutely no different than what they had been getting for the last five months. I visited them yesterday, and as far as I am personally able to determine from an optical examination their pretention is correct.

In talking with Mr. Meadowcroft today, he promised to send us 25 pounds of the material made by the new process, which we are to deliver to our customer in exchange for the material which they state is of no use.

We might also state that we have several hundred pounds of Paraphenylenediamine in stock, and we hesitate to send it out as we are afraid it will only result in a continuance of this state of dissatisfaction, and if you are making a material which you feel is satisfactory, we would like to have the privilege of exchanging this material for same.

We would also thank you to make some suggestion as to how we should handle the complaints, including the one wherein suit has been started.

Awaiting with interest your reply, and extending the Season's Compliments, we are,

Yours very truly,

AMERICAN OIL & SUPPLY CO.

Alfred

December 16, 1916.

Mr. Thos. E. Murray,
54 Wall Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Murray:

I received your favor of
the 14th instant and showed it to Mr. Edison.

He wishes me to say to you that
there is a lot of schemers running around the
Country who claim to have formulae and factory
processes, and who want to get an angel.

Mr. Edison does not think we should
go into Dyes, but should we subsequently desire
to do so he can buy the whole formulae and shop
practice in all details from men in Basel, Switzer-
land, who are now interned. These men are
known to have been Managers of large Chemical
Works. Mr. Edison even has the price for each
formula for more than forty of the most useful
dyes.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/1600.

December 16, 1916.

Mr. Joseph A. Durkin.

New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Durkin:

I think the British Government should appropriate say \$5000 to Gill College to permit the Professor of Chemistry to engage a man to conduct experiments towards getting the methyl radical into Benzol to produce Toluol. I have done a little work on this myself and obtained traces of Toluol, but I had no time to continue the experiments. I see no reason why this can't be done.

Yours very truly,

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr
Joseph A. Durkin
New York

Dekin

Dear Mr. Durkin

I think ^{the} B'port should appropriate
say \$5000 to Hill College to permit the
Prof of Chemistry to engage a
man to conduct experiments towards
getting ^{the} methyl radical into Benzol
to produce Talvol. I have done
a little work on this ^{myself} but obtained
traces of Talvol. As I ^{had} no
time to continue the experiments,
I see no reason why this can't
be done

Yours

CABLE ADDRESS "STEINHURSH" NEW YORK.

BOSTON
PHILADELPHIA
PROVIDENCE
TROY
CHICAGO
CINCINNATI
ROTTERDAM, HOLLAND

STEIN, HIRSH & COMPANY

61 BROADWAY

STARCH
DEXTRINE
ALBUMEN
TAPIOCA
SAGO
CHEMICALS
JAVA BISAL

1648

NEW YORK, Dec. 19, 1916.

PERSONAL

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Edison:

Six or seven weeks ago I called up Mr. Meadowcroft to inquire about making a new contract with you on carbolic acid for 1917. Mr. Meadowcroft informed me that you had made new arrangements for the sale of your goods and that the selling was now in the hands of Mr. Lockwood in New York. A few days later we communicated with Mr. Lockwood, and he stated that he would come to see us in reference to business.

One evening a few days later some time after 5 P.M., Mr. Lockwood called at the office to ascertain whether we could help him out in postponing the delivery of a car of naphthalene and stated that he would see me again in a day or two in reference to new business.

Since this time I have not seen Mr. Lockwood nor has he made the slightest attempt to offer us carbolic or any of your products.

I have gone to the trouble of writing the above to you because I thought that you wanted our business but I can only conclude from the action of Mr. Lockwood that you did not care to sell us anything further.

I regret this exceedingly, as you must surely know that I considered our relations with you very friendly and hoped that it was just the beginning of large and increasing business.

I feel awfully sorry that Mr. Lockwood's action has caused us to place contracts for carbolic with other manufacturers, although I tried my best to give you the business.

I was wondering whether there was any particular reason for the present situation. Have we done anything that you did not approve of?

Friend Stein - you know that I no longer sell the Chemical products but turned the whole thing over to Mr. Ewing - I myself personally would continue to trade with you on preference to any other person.

over

(Mr. Thomas A. Edison.....#2)

12-19-16.

Business aside, I certainly am anxious to retain your good will and friendship and trust that whatever may have happened in business will not affect our personal relations.

With my very best regards and wishing you a merry Christmas, I am,

Very sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "L. Stein".

LS M

$$r_{ij}^b = r_{ij}^a + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t^2 \ddot{r}_{ij}^a$$

2.

but the trouble is that Every is trying to
get as high prices as possible, which of
course is economic ignorance.

I will make inquiries as far as possible.

Call \Rightarrow personally we will handle
no quarrel with each other

5

December 20, 1916.

PERSONAL:

Mr. Leo Stein,
61 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

Friend Stein:

As you already know, I no longer sell the chemical products myself through Mr. Mondowcroft, but turned the whole thing over to Mr. Emery, who has engaged Mr. Lockwood to get around to see customers.

So far as I am personally concerned, I would continue to trade with you in preference to any other person, except Hoffman, but the trouble is that Emery is trying to get the highest prices possible. Of course, I cannot quarrel with this.

I will make some inquiries and find out why he does not have Lockwood call and see you.

Personally, you and I will have no quarrel with each other.

With the Compliments of the Season and all good wishes, I remain,

Yours very truly,

P.S. Since the above was written I have learned that Lockwood has called on you this morning.

A/1648.

December 20, 1916.

Geigy-For Moer Company,
89 Barclay Street,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen: Attention Mr. Wm. F. Kip.

Referring once more to your favor of the 11th instant, I beg to repeat what I told you over the telephone yesterday, namely, that if it is a question of raw materials to make the Erioglaucine, Mr. Edison thinks he can furnish the same and would be glad to have you advise him just what is wanted. He has a copy of the Patent.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/1669.

P.S. Mr. Edison wants very much to get the Erioglaucine A for some important experiments. He hopes he can get your people to make some for him as he is so busy he cannot very well get time to make it for himself.

MEMORANDUM TO _____

Office
Statement

DATE

Dec 20-16

SUBJECT _____

Mr. Edwards.

I would like to stay at home
for two or three days to do some work for
myself - will be in touch with Plant by Phone.
May want two or three days in January also -
J Ross had no vacation in 1 1/2 years - is it

OK.

W. H. Mason.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE
12 SOUTH FRONT STREET
WORKS
UNION COURSE, L.I.
FREIGHT STATION
OXFORD PARK, L.I.
BREIT'S SIGN

F. Breit & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
Importers and Manufacturers
240 Water Street
New York

CABLE ADDRESS
"BREIT, NEW YORK"
CODES USED
A.B.C.-AI-LIEBERS
P.O. BOX 886
TELEPHONE CONNECTION

Dec. 21, 1916.

1704

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

W. Orange,
N. J.

Attention Mr. Meadowcroft.

Dear Sir:-

We have had several inquiries for Benzidine, and as we understand that you will soon manufacture this product, kindly let us know if you intend to make this in paste or dry form. We would appreciate any particulars you may give us regarding this.

Wishing you the Compliments of the Season, we remain,

Yours truly,

F. BREIT & CO.

Per *George M. Breit*

*WE can make either base or Sulphate
we are very much delayed on account
of delay in getting machinery*

E

December 22, 1916.

Greetings to the Members of
American Druggists Syndicate:
Gentlemen:

I have been somewhat interested in your line of sorrow and worry for the last two years, manufacturing many kinds of chemicals for human and inhuman purposes. Although I was the first in the field on some lines, I shall probably be the first one to retire.

There are so many chemical works now being erected, that it will not be very long before practically every known chemical will be made in the U. S. A. in quantities to suit. As to price, - don't worry, - cutting prices is a favorite American pastime. That's why I expect to retire.

Yours very truly,

A/1678.

11B

Addressing to the Members of the
 American Drugget Association,
 Gentlemen, have been somewhat
~~soon~~ interested in your line
 of sorrow and worry for the last
 two years. ~~But~~ manufacture many
 kinds of Chemicals for human
 & inhuman purposes.
 While I was the first in the
 field ~~but~~ ^{to see the handwriting on}
~~the wall~~ ^{the wall} ~~I am getting a bad case~~
 I shall probably be the first
 to retire. There are so many
 Chemical works ^{now} being created
 that it will not be long before
 every chemical known will
 be made in USA in quantities
 to suit ~~as to prices~~ ^{Don't worry} ~~there will~~
~~be a cutting prices to a few~~ ^{be a few more}
 American ~~companies~~ ^{in the future - 2}

AMERICAN DRUGGISTS' SYNDICATE

LONG ISLAND CITY
GREATER NEW YORK

December 18, 1916.

1678

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
East Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

During the week beginning January 22nd, the 25,000 retail druggists of the United States who are members of the American Druggists' Syndicate will hold their eleventh ANNUAL CONVENTION in the City of New York.

As one of the first to come to the rescue of this country and engage in the commercial manufacture of carbolis acid, when the European War left it in a helpless and serious position for lack of this great medical staple, the pharmacists of the United States feel at this time that they—as well as the nation at large—owe you a deep sense of gratitude for your initiative and courage.

With a continuation of the War, thousands of American pharmacists hopefully look to you to still further relieve the present unprecedented condition, in which the curtailment of necessary drugs and chemicals from abroad has placed them.

On the occasion of their big annual gathering, they ask the courtesy of a message from you, to be read to the convention, outlining your views on the possibility of the United States being made FREE and INDEPENDENT of Europe through the genius and resourcefulness of American chemists for these drugs and chemicals so vital and indispensable to the life, health and welfare of the American people.

What can we do as a nation to solve this problem for future generations? What opportunities have we that we are neglecting?

From your vast experience and research in the field of chemistry your views on this subject will have an interest and value to the pharmacists gathered here from all parts of the United States, second to none in this country. To the nation as a whole, as well as the assembled pharmacists, they will be an inspiration and stimulus.

We know you are an awfully busy man, but we feel the subject is one of such transcending importance to the American people, that we venture to intrude on your privacy to ask you to show the convention this courtesy. With assurances of our great admiration for all you have done and trusting that you may feel disposed to grant this request, believe us,
Very truly yours,

AMERICAN DRUGGISTS SYNDICATE

By

Francis P. M. O'Connell

ANILINE DIVISION
THOMAS A. EDISON
SILVER LAKE, N. J.

December 22nd, 1916

Noted rag

Mr. T. A. Edison,

Laboratory:

(Attention: Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft)

Confirming our conversation of Wednesday, we propose shutting down the plants from Sunday 7:00 A. M. to Tuesday 7:00 A. M. and I have had up with Mr. Kammerhoff the question of furnishing us with sufficient low pressure steam to prevent our pumps and the various pipe lines freezing.

I have advised Mr. Christensen that we should now make an effort to clean up the various defective lots of Aniline Oil and Myrbane and partially recovered Aniline Oil from the Amidophenol Plant that have accumulated during the past year. We propose doing this on account of cutting off the manufacture of Aniline Oil and Myrbane after the first of the year and it will now be much easier to work this material properly than it will be later on.

We have also several lots of Aniline Salts and returned Phenol that will have to be worked up and, if possible, I propose to have these several lots all cleaned up during the next week or two. We have cut out manufacturing the Aniline Salts as Hollander will not draw again until after the first of the year.

The new Para still pot was delivered here last night and we hope to have this in commission during the next few days. We are still having difficulty in holding the coils in the finished Phenol stills but we look for a better output from now on as new still coils have been substituted.

J. T. Phelan

J. T. Phelan
Manager.

ANILINE DIVISION

THOMAS A. EDISON
SILVER LAKE, N. J.

December 22nd, 1916

SUBJECT: ANILINE SALTS*M Phelan
Please note and
return to me.
W J. Hollander
12/23/16*

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft,

Laboratory:

As we advised you yesterday over the telephone, we advised Hollander yesterday that we had 1500 pounds of Aniline Salts ready to ship to him and asked him to send his truck for same. He stated that they expected to send the truck here today or tomorrow and that this was to be the final shipment until after the first of January.

We find in looking up our records that our contract with Hollander called for the delivery of 75,600 pounds of these salts during the past year and up to date we have delivered 62,560 pounds. This leaves a balance of 13,040 pounds still to be shipped and this does not include the recent exchange that we made with Hollander on account of a lot of defective salts that he had on hand that we replaced with new salts.

We are giving you this information as it may be that when you are talking with Hollander as to next year's contract, you may want this information as to the possibility of his making a better price for these salts during the coming year on the strength of our non shipment to him of the balance due as above at the advanced price, that he has been paying for the Aniline Salts up to date.

As this is the only market that we have had for Aniline Salts and now being shut off, we have stopped manufacturing the salts until further notice.

*Mr. Edison:
I think we had better J. T. Phelan
allow the balance of this order
to remain canceled - We were
in default during the first
half of the year, as we were not able to
supply the full quantity - And a great deal
of what we did supply for the first 6 or 7
months was off color and not marketable -
I think Hollanders have been very
considerate, and as they are shut
down for this month, I
think we should cancel
the remainder of the
order. Meadowcroft*

Agrees to this - 2

Edgerly
Co

Mr. Edison:

Cancel order
because not
delivered in time
J

You probably remember
our getting samples of dyes from
Edgerly & Co. You took their
advertisement from one of the
papers.

About 2 weeks ago you
told me to order 20 lbs of
Bismark Brown R from them.
I ordered it right away, but I
have never received it.

Do you still want it
or shall I cancel the order?

Mendocino

Dec 22/16.

December 23, 1916.

Edgortyn Company, Inc.,
21 Pine Street,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

About three weeks ago we ordered 20
pounds of Bismarck Brown R at \$2.50 per pound on the
understanding that immediate delivery was to be
made.

As we have not received this material,
we hereby cancel the order.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

A/1706.

December 25, 1916.

F. Brodt & Co.,
240 Water Street,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen: Attention Mr. Geo. W. Bish.

Your favor of the 21st instant has been received, and I beg to say that we are going to make Benzidine, and can make either Base or Sulphate. I cannot give you any definite date of delivery yet, as we are very much delayed on account of troubles in obtaining machinery.

Wishing you the Compliments of the Season, I remain,

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Mr Edison -

Carlsbad
Emery

He sold
to French Govt to-day
150,000^{ft} Phenol
per month - Jan'y to
June inclusive at
49¢ at the plant.

A.C.E.

12/28/16

Call Address "Edison, New York"

From the Laboratory
Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

December 29, 1916.

Lord Northoliff,
c/o "The Daily Mail",
London,
England.

not sent

My dear Northoliff:

I enclose copy of a letter
which I have just mailed to Fletcher Moulton,
at the Munitions Office. It explains itself.

I am very much in need of the Diamond
bort for use as points in my phonograph, but
they are withheld while other firms are per-
mitted to get them. I feel this is a great in-
justice to me, especially as the withholding is
based on a suspicion which is entirely without
foundation, and the groundlessness of which is
easily susceptible of proof.

Have you a confidential man in New
York? If so, please send him to see me.

With kindest regards and the Season's
greetings, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Enclosure.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Lord Northcliffe.

~~London~~ The Times, London, England

My dear Northcliffe;
I enclose a copy of a letter
which I have just mailed to
Fletcher Moulton, at the Munitions Office.

It explains itself -

I am very much in need of the
Diamond for use as points in
my phonograph, but they are
withheld and I feel it is a
great injustice to myself ^{and especially to me} ^{on the withholding}
is based on a suspicion which is entirely
without foundation, ^{the groundlessness of which is} & perfectly easily
susceptible of proof.

~~The following is a confidential man~~
Have you a confidential man
in N.Y. I want him to see me
about this matter.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

With kindest regards and
the Season's greetings, I remain
Yours sincerely,

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Call Address "Edison, New York"

*From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison,*

Orange, N.J. December 29, 1916.

(COPY)

Fletcher Moulton, Esq.,

London, England.

My dear Moulton:

I assume from a letter which you wrote me some time ago that you are at the head of the Explosive Department of the Government.

I want to make an explanation and set myself right in relation to the contract for Tol-uol. I had with your Government through J.P. Morgan & Company.

1st. The contract was made before my Mill was in operation. The output was estimated to be a certain quantity, more or less, based on normal Coking Coal.

2d. I had estimated that the plant was to have a capacity of 2000 gallons daily of Benzoid hydrocarbons, using normal coal.

3d. When the plant was actually operated, it was found that the Coal used was from a local basin and insurated, giving only 17% of volatile matter as against 27 to 30% with normal coals.

4th. The output, instead of giving the expected 2000 gallons daily, has never and does not now produce over 575 gallons of Benzol and Tol-uol, together, daily.

5th. All this can be confirmed easily through the Cambria Steel Company. Every gallon of Tol-uol made at my plant during the contract year, went to your Government. I distilled it twice and sometimes three times, to get it very pure, although my contract called only for 98% purity.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Fletcher Moulton, Esq.

-2-

6th. I have just sold the entire output of this plant and part of another to your Board in Canada, and in both cases at a lower price than I could get elsewhere. In the first sale, to J. P. Morgan & Company, the German Chemical Manufacturer's pool in this country offered far more money and in the last mentioned sale DuPont offered more.

7th. The reason I did this is that I am intensely pro-Ally, and I have gone out of my way in many instances to help.

8th. I designed the Benzol plants for the Dominion Steel Co. at Sydney and also the Sault Ste Marie plant. I loaned them my patterns without charge and even worked one of my shops night and day, without profit. I also had their men taught at my Cambria plant; all for the right to buy some Benzol and to assist the Allies by hastening the production of Toluol in Canadian plants.

9th. I make these explanations for the reason that it has just been intimated to me that the reason why I am unable to procure diamond bort from England for my phonograph points, (while other shops are permitted to import them), is due to a belief in the Munitions Office that I acted dishonorably in the Toluol contract.

10th. I enclose the reports of a Commercial Agency on one Herbert Lewis, to whom I first sold the Toluol for your Government. This was subsequently taken over by J. P. Morgan & Co. Mr. Lewis represented himself as an agent of the Munitions Office. Having been caught in a misstatement he afterwards stated he was not an agent but represented one of the chief men connected therewith. He has now sued me for Commissions. Any statement he may have made to the Munitions Office may well be doubted, as you will conclude after reading these reports.

11th. A copy of the contract with J. P. Morgan & Company, as agent, is enclosed.

Hoping you are in good health, and with the Compliments of the Season, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

(signed) Thomas A. Edison.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

3 Carbons

Fletcher Moulton Esq

My Dear Moulton,

I assume from a letter which you wrote me some time ago that you are ~~still~~ at the head of the explosive dept of the Government,

I want to make an explanation and set myself right in relation to the contract for Tolual I had with ^{your} the Government through JP Morgan & Co

1st The contract was made before the ^{my} Mill was in operation, The output was estimated to be a certain ^{quantity} amount, more or less, based on Normal Caking Coal.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

2

I had estimated that

2nd The plant was to have a capacity of 2000 gals daily of Benzoid hydrocarbons, using normal coal, ~~etc etc etc~~

3rd When the plant was actually operated it was found that the coal ^{used} was ^{from} a local basin + indicated, giving only 17% of volatile matter as against 27 To 30% with normal Coals. -

4 The output, instead of giving the expected 2000 gals, ^{daily} has never + does not now produce over ⁵⁷⁵ ~~650~~ gals of Benzol + Toluol, together, daily.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

although my contract called
only for 98% purity

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

3

5 All this can be confirmed easily through the Cambria Steel Co. Every gallon of toluol made ^{at my plant} during the Contract year went to ~~the~~ your Government. I distilled it twice, & sometimes 3 times, to get it very pure.

6th I have just sold the entire output of this plant ^{4 percent of another for} to Your Board in Canada, & in both cases at a lower price than I could get elsewhere. ^(C. J. P. Morgan & Co.) In the first sale, The German Chemical Works ^{in this} Country offered far more ^{money} and in the last ^{mentioned} sale Dupont offered more.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

4

7 The reason I did this is
that I am intensely pro-Ally,
and I have gone out of my
way in many instances to
help ~~and am not doing~~ ^{expressing}
~~what is not to be done~~

8 I designed the Bengal
plants for the Dominion
Steel Co at Sydney & ^{also} the
Sault Ste Marie plant.
I loaned them my patterns
^{without charge} and even worked one of
my shops night & day,
^{without pay of the} also had their men taught
at my Cambria plant,
all for the right to buy
some Bengal & ^{to assist the}
allies by ^{accelerating} hastening the production
of Toluol — in Canadian plants.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

5

I make these explanations for the
9 = ~~The reason of these~~ ^{reason} ~~Explanations~~ ^{that it has been}
~~are due to the fact~~ ^{that I have}
just had ^{been} ~~it~~ ^{intrigued} to me
that the reason why
I am unable to procure
diamonds ^{from England} ~~from~~ ^{for my}
through points; (while other
shops are permitted to
import them), is due to a
delay in the Munitions Office
that ~~by~~ acted dishonorably
in the Talnal Contract,

10 = I enclose the report of a
Commercial Agency ~~and~~ ^{one}
~~which was~~ ^{to whom I}
first sold the Talnal for
your ~~the~~ ^{this was} Government, ^{subsequently}

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

6

Taken over by J P Morgan ^{H^o}
Mr Lewis represented himself
as an agent of the Munitions Office &
~~Sept~~ Having been caught in a
~~mistatement subsequently~~
he afterwards stated he was not
an agent but represented
one of the chief men counselled
there with ^{He has now advised me for a Commission on x} Any statements he may have
made to the Munitions ~~Office~~ ^{may well be}
~~doubted~~
11 = A Copy of the Contract
with J P Morgan ^{H^o} as agent, is
enclosed,

Hoping you are in good
health, and with the Compliments of the Season
I remain
Yours sincerely
T. C. C.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

_____ AGENCY.

Sept. 21, 1916.

Hon. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of your inquiry about Herbert Lewis, Rm 876, E2 Bway, at present this man is out of the city, but he has quarters at the above address with the Bond Scale Co., of which his friend, Earl B. Elder is the N.Y. representative. Lewis appears to have had some sort of a war deal on with Elder and others, some of which deals we understand have not materialized, although we have been told that Lewis did put through one or more war orders.

Lewis is not reliable, and does not pay some of his bills. May 10/16 C. S. Kleeberg entered a judgment against him for \$254.79, which we believe grew out of a note or borrowed money, and on which only a small payment has been made to date. His promise to pay the balance on the installment plan has not been kept. We believe same applies to a judgment entered against him June 23/16 in favor of E. Friedman for \$42.96.

Lewis is an English Jew, about 43 years of age, and said to have married the niece of a man named Herts who died leaving an estate. It is believed that Lewis' wife has some means.

Years ago Lewis worked for the O. J. Gude Co., the outdoor advertising concern, where he did not make a favorable record. In 1911 he worked for Howard Earle and Gustave Kobbe, who had an advertising proposition called "The Lotus", a small magazine which we

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

-2-

believe did not last long.

Lewis' real name may be "Levy", and we believe he is friendly with Dos Passos Brothers, lawyers, who have acted as his counsel. We have never entertained a very high regard for this law firm.

Lewis did reside at 264 Riverside Drive, but now lives at 324 W. 83rd St. He can be classed as a "war order bug", for he has talked big deals to some who have not seen any deals go through.

We should neither take Lewis' word, nor extend credit in this instance.

Lewis is believed to have returned from England after the war broke out for the declared purpose of putting through war deals, and one of these deals is said to have been put through Thomas A. Edison.

Yours truly,

AGENCY.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Meadocraft

Under our contract with
Proudfoot I am in doubt if we
OK ~~OK~~ can reveal the name of the
Agency as you do in the
Moxton letter.

Perhaps you better leave off
OK ~~OK~~ the heading to Proudfoot's
letter -

OK ~~OK~~ just heard it Commercial
Agency Report -

I will not send Northcliffe Report now
but hold it for later use. - 2
letter?

11
Meadocraft.

P.A.P

Mr Edison ~~ask~~ tell Hoffman want to see him about this - Tell

Regarding Amido ~~Phloro~~ ^{Phloro} I will see him later & that we cant sell base but only hydrochloride -

I have now worked up all of the base from the old process Σ

and the yield on it is 100 pound per batch and on the new process 175 " " "

but on the last batch we made we got 212 pound of hydrochloride, so I think we will be able to get that yield per batch now as we are better equipped now than we were before, I called Mr. Phloro & tried to an error on his Daily report to you on Amido The Office reported 800 pounds of hydrochloride less than we made -

Mr. Phloro has notified Mr. Meadocraft about it.

For the 25 working days in December we arranged 158 pounds I told you 160 lbs. Now we have 1900 pounds of good base from the new process do you want this to be worked into hydrochloride? we seem to lose by turning from base into hydrochloride - and it ought not take Mr. Hoffman long to dispose of that base - we started a new batch of Dye

at least some of it - but I think
the base oxides (I use the base solution
after the Anode has been blown off.

I have also tried to reduce Dye by
current but I did not get it to turn
colorless although a partly reduction took
place as I got quite some Anode -

If you think that removing of zinc from
base by current can be done, would you
kindly give me some directions to follow
and also make suggestions on other things
which may help to solve our problem -

I am getting a vessel made so that
I can separate the anode by a porous plate.
Would it be better to neutralize the
base solution with H_2SO_4 and then plate
the zinc from the sulphate solution.
I'll try the reg caustic base sol. first
till I hear from you

Christman

Wendocraft Shellac
get it

Mr. Edison

I notice by the Oil Paint
and Drug Reporter of Oct 9th. that there
has been issued for the benefit of its customers
a booklet entitled, Shellac, telling on the
production of lac and shellac and also the
bleached grades. issued by Kasebier-Chatfield
Shellac Co. are you interested?

1456

2 Oct

**Edison General File Series
1916. Chemicals (E-16-16)
Undated, ca. 1916**

Ed

Charles -

Here is a new point in the Cambrian.

If Cambrian passed their gas
then Edison plant first &
then through their own plant
they would get enough extra
Tolual & Benzol to pay
25% Dividends on the price
we ask - suppose you see them in N York
about this -

Edison

Charles-

Both close this
Benjamin =

I am in doubt if we

want to Exercise (cc) right for the Treasury for the next year = it's too risky, a too much of a gamble

You might also ask
them if they don't want
the Machinery of Carbon
to take care ~~of~~ ^{of} their
moon, quick ^{and} ₂

CHEMICAL
(1912)

Healy

Casabian has gone up &
I am about to close for
all my output around
54 Ave. till July 1st -
1917. So you need not
rush them —



Healy

Don't forget about
the Casabian

Mrs.
Organized at Baltimore
Send in comments of Ben Anderson
Army last week only he says the
matter is under way. To land some of
I feel pretty sure to land some of
at least, we will have 1000 the
Christ - Oregon - when he
returns from vacation
The Army is run like New York
Rock (My - M.H. & H.R.R. -
no year, no help & hell run rich)
M.H.

Mason
Christenson - }

The Drugget mfrs use a
ball mill with porcelain
balls, They Vary in size
from 6" dia 6" long to
24 x 24" + larger. They
are not expensive, I think
perhaps this form of grinder
would be better than Sturtevant
mills we have as the Pyramide Hydro
Crystals would not get worn in

The whiteness is purely a
function of the fineness of
grinding.

I think it a good scheme
to get one at once so we
can grind all the pseudochlorophylls.

If this works good, then we
will consider getting one
for Paraphenylenediamine
as our competitors make
a fine powder but its very
black & ours would be
whiter than snow & sell
higher or we would get
preference at same price.

E

Mason

Kammerhoff

~~Pass~~ your Bicarbonate Soda
has following analysis

B. Carb Na	87.09%
Sodium Chloride	11.95%
Carb. Soda	0.25%

Somesand, wood-dust -

I understand you plan on selling
this ⁽⁶⁰⁾ Bicarbonating all the liquor
instead of going to sewer = It
seems to me that it may be undesirable
on account of the salt
Can you get it free of salt

He says your liquor
assays

Carb Soda	73.59%
Bi Carb	23.2
Malt-	2.7
Impurities	0.51 -

Mason -

Another Complaint from
Hayden Chem Co ^{about} liquid phenol

This is getting serious, we should
immediately get Column or Balls
in still & make high grade.

Nearly whole output goes to
Hayden then American Oil &
Rein Hensch & Co at high
prices - I have already lost
sale of 20 days output
by compromising with Stein -
If we don't give good phenol
they will lay down higher
prices. Contracts & we will
have to shut down NO 2 plant

its very nice dont waste
a moment tell you
please go nothing great
be sure it is OK

5

Mason-

The solid residue from
Centrifuge Wash liquor
which you evaporated
down for me contains
about 25 percent of
Benzene sulphate of soda

This appears to be a big
loss.

10% Take the dry salt
fuse it with soda then
neutralize with acid &
Extract phenol with

2

Benzol & distill off -

Have Dally Evaporate
average sample of
cedar liquor & determine
the weight of dried residue

Also find out roughly
how much cedar liquor
we make per Can or
barrel -

5

Mason =

To make our Myrbane
decent at a fair price

& also to be able to
make good Benzoline
we should have a still

to distil our Myrbane

See what kind of a

still we can rig up

5

Mason

We have a chance to clean
a contract with Japan
for whole of next year for
650 lbs daily of
Paraphenylenediamine
How are you progressing
with the machinery for
1000 lbs daily Σ

Mason

Amlins has gone down
~~due~~ to cost of production & some
of our Customers have started to
lay down on us -

Nobody makes Amlins Salt ~~Salt~~ ^{Salt} ~~boxes~~
& there is quite a sale for it
at good profit, We now make
400 lbs daily & should make
1000 daily. See Christensen &
hurry the Centrifuge &
the extra lead lined
tank

Σ

Mendocraft

Other Causes beyond its
Control = Late Millini Gait
as the Woodward Co
failed to supply us with
water & also proper
gas as their furnaces
are in a bad condition,

{

3 carbons
—

CHEMICALS-
MFB,

(1916?)

Phelan -

Christensen thinks that if
we establish a Bonus like
we did in ~~Dioxaphenylmethane~~
that our output would materially
increase & consequently our
profits very much increase
as Labor Costs are a very
small part of total Costs.

I propose the following
rate to be determined for
each week.

Ambrose -

30 Cents ^{hour} Natural - production 4750 lbs daily

Bonus

31 Cents for production of 4875 "

32 " " 4900 "

33 " " 5125 "

34 " " 5250 "

5100 lbs has been done for quite
long periods -

Myrbane

Our Acid contracts permit us
to make a little more than

7 runs daily =

We lose very considerable
myrbane by carelessness

~~that~~ could be saved

100 lbs could be saved in each
batch =

Normal

30 catch hour 7 batch 10500 lbs

31 " 10675

32 " 10850

33 " 11025

34 " 11200 -

Thus they can do catch care

Austin Salt. daily

Normal -

30 cents hour	425 lbs daily
31 "	440 "
32 "	445 "
33 "	450 "
34	455 "

It is possible to get one
Extra batch per week
this would help them out

Deetle of La

Make 500 lbs Condensed
Make 1000 lbs -

	30 Cents hour	500 lbs day
31	1	600
32	1	700
33	1	800
34	1	900
35	1	1000

Acetanilid.

30 Cent -	450 lbs daily
31 "	455 "
32 "	460 "
33	465 "
34	470 "

There are several foreman
who attend to many things
I suggest to have the
weekly % of Gans for
all the men is acetanilid
The same % should be
given foreman - If these
figs are not clearly understood
Come see me Edean

Foreman - gets same
 per cent extra as men
 get extra over
 base rate -

435-66 30

435 31

445 32

455 33

465 - 34 -

Arline Salt

Arline Salt

500-66 30

600 31

700 32

800 33

900 34

1000 35

WEEK

Oct 1st

on 1st

Arline Salt

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr Edison,

This is the figure for a
bottle on all these operations
in the Amine division

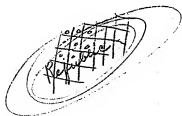
Murba	1-Bottle	1500	more or 1600
Amine	"	750	" " 1050
Acetamide	"	450	" " 470
Amine Salt	"	425	" " 450
Potassium	"	500	" " 1000

If we get 100 lbs more of
Amine & Murba per Bottle
then 25 cent per Man - for 1 day
output 7 bottles would give
700 more of Murba and 500 more
Oil - Salt and Acetamide - 100
per Man - and Acetate of Soda 100
for each 100 lbs on 500

Mr. Deffen
Reed & Co

Say that if he can get reliable
parties to take ~~from~~ the Benzol
for 90 cents for pure he better
close with them as there will
be overproduction ~~to be~~ ~~at~~ ~~all~~
~~that is to say~~ in the fall in
Case War ends then.

90 Cents is a little too high
for me as I am helping out the
little people at moderate prices
for Carbolic —



Lackawanna

5'
110°



20' +
100

*

One Salt Cake pot for making
HCl —

- 2- 200 gal cleaned Gas boiling pots.
- 1 pump
- 2 filling pieces? venting

Several Condensers —

- 2 Enamelled pots one for passing
HCl gas into Concentrated Hydrochloric
solution while chilled by water —
& pumping solution after crystallizing
into a filter & return of solution
to same pot for chilling & passing
HCl again — The other pot is for
boiling solution down & discharging by T_{in}

Diphenylamine

1 1/2 lb

25 lb since

3000 in 2 mo

10000 lb

Chemicals
(1916)

Nitrobenzol -

Pure Aniline

If good use

Acetanilide

any of these

Nitroacetanilide

Paraphenylenediamine

Sulphite of Soda

Miss

Chemicals
(1916)

Almost any quantity of picric
acid could have been obtained
in last 4 months if British government
would forego bank guarantees
~~But~~ Mfrs have facilities but
always fail to get Bank guarantee
hence you get no picric
should contract with many
concerns in smaller lots

C by W. H. Mason? I.

Na_2SO_3 and NaOH Requiring

Wm Edison -

Each gallon spirit carbonate liquor -

contains - 1.26 lb Na_2SO_3

and - 1.07 lb NaOH (in carbonate form)

We estimate 11000 gallon of Spirit liquor daily

this would give for Total money

13860[#] Na_2SO_3 = about 7 ^{lbs}

11770[#] NaOH " 6 ^{lbs}

assume 10% loss in carrying up to
the daily output should be

12474[#] Na_2SO_3 -

10593 NaOH

assume Na_2SO_3 and NaOH are each worth
3^c per lb - Total pounds = 23067

= \$692.01 Per day -

Plant will require Per day -

operating labor - 14 men - \$3.00 42.00

5-Ton Pumps @ \$4.00 650 28.00

Steam - 150 BHP at \$3 month = 15.00

Cooling water 320,000 gal - 36.00

at 40c. cu ft 105.00

2	6000 gal Storage tanks for spirit liquor	400.
1	2½" Pump	75.
2	Condensers - 2500 gal each 9'x10' - 1st 7000	800.
2	shaft Brassy stands	300
2	Motors - 10-65 127P	465
2	Filtration Boxes - 4700 each = 9400	800
1	Pumps	100
1	Weak liquor Tank - 6000	200
1	Strong " " "	200
1	Pump to evaporator	75
1	Triple Effect evaporator	3000
2	Filter Press - 36 X 36 X 48 plates	2170
1	Pump to Presses	75
2	Tanks for filter cake	100
2	Evaporator - dist pan for NaOH?	600
1	Trays for Na ₂ SO ₃ - ??	1000
1	House for evaporator filter trays &c	
	+ Shed for storage - 30 X 70	1500
	Electricity	2000
		\$13845.00

OK go ahead
7/29

Summary

Total cost plant — \$14,000

Operating cost per day = \$1.65

gross income at 3¢ \$692.01

net income \$ ~~584.00~~
\$577

Mr. Edison:

I have taken up the matter with Butterworth & Judson & think we will get the weights of the cans now.

The trouble has been that we did not have the cans in which to ship the spent acid.

~~We have an excess over the 120. That might be called waste although~~

Please see copy of Mr. Emery's letter attached. ~~But I offered to take it all (last paper).~~

I don't see that Spent Acid in this case should come under the head of waste material. It is part of contract price so far as 125 tons a month is concerned.

If we have more, that of course would be different. Meadows.

Mr. Edison

Tell Lott
to determine

American Oil & Supply
Co. would like to know
melting and boiling points
of our Naphthalene.

Meadowcroft

M. P. $79.1^{\circ}\text{C}.$

Boiling Point 210°C

(1916)

Mason, William H.

United States of America }
State of New Jersey } ss.
County of Essex }

I, William H. Mason of South Orange, County of Essex, State of New Jersey, United States of America, being duly sworn depose and say as follows:

My profession is that of an Engineer, and I have been associated with Thomas A. Edison for a number of years, acting for him as Engineer in various enterprises of which he is the head.

In the month of January, 1911, Mr. Edison directed me to familiarize myself as much as possible with benzol absorbing plants, and he gave to me drawings and specifications for a plant of that kind which he had designed to be installed at the coke ovens of the Cambria Steel Company at Johnstown, Pa.

I made a study of these plans and specifications, consulting frequently with Mr. Edison, and on January 18th, 1911, proceeded to Johnstown, Pa. with two assistants, of whom John Bacon, Jr. was one. We immediately started the work of laying out the ground, building foundations, ordering and assembling the requisite machinery and apparatus for the said absorbing plant. The work was pushed day and night, as Mr. Edison wanted to have the plant started as quickly as possible.

The plant as originally laid out for the installation, included only one Still, but early in the month of February, 1911, Mr. Edison told me that he would put in the additional Still that we had contemplated adding to the plant at a later date. I made my arrangements accordingly, and the second Still was made a part of the original installation of the plant.

The plant was ready for operation by February 22nd, 1911, and it was actually put into operation on that date.

On that day we commenced to absorb the gases from the coke ovens in the said Edison Benzol Absorbing Plant, and such plant has been in operation ever since, except when it became necessary to stop temporarily for repairs.

We were all now at the business when the plant was first put into operation, and at first the progress was slower than when we became accustomed to the operations. We made far more rapid progress, however, in the absorbing and refining of benzol and toluol than was the case in many other plants that I have subsequently studied.

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this day of 1916.

Carbolic
List of Products

Note - He hasn't all of them -

There are not many anyway

⚡
LIST OF PHENOL PRODUCTS - 1915 & 1916.

FOR EXCLUSIVE USE OF:-

THOMAS A. EDISON, INC.

ORANGE, N. J.

THE TRADE NEWS SERVICE
50 FIFTH ST.
NEW YORK CITY

LIST OF PHENOL PRODUCERS - 1915 & 1916.

<i>find out about these & companies & for whom they work</i>		Amalgamated Dyestuff & Chemical Works, (John Campbell & Co.) 75 Hudson St. New York City (Plant at Newark, N. J.)		Telephone No. Worth 2169
<i>for own use</i>		American Synthetic Color Co., Stamford, Conn.		
<i>Not</i>		American Synthetic Dyes, Inc., 61 Broadway, New York City. (Owned by Butterworth-Judson Co., 61 Broadway, New York City) Plant at Ave. R. Newark, N. J.		Telephone No. Rector 6214 " " Market 7625
<i>They give me a list of products</i>		Baird McGuire, Inc., (oresylic acid) Holbrook, Mass.		" " Roxbury 5020
<i>Don't think they are very important</i>		Bayer Company, <i>This is Dr. Gunder</i> 117 Hudson St. New York City (Also Rensselaer, N. Y.)		" " Franklin 313
<i>given up</i>		Bayway Chemical Co., (duPont) 120 Broadway, New York City. Plant at Bayway, Elizabeth, N.J.		" " Rector 5720 " Elizabeth 1639
<i>nothing</i>		C. G. Betts Co., Brie & Railroad Sts., Spokane, Wash."		" Highland 99
		Carbolive Chemical Co., (Lennessee Copper Co) 120 Broadway, New York City. (Plant at Ridgofield Park, N. J.)		" " Rector 8415 " Mackensack 2008
		The Chatfield Mfg. Co., 74th & Lebanon Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio."		" Valley 600
		Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Mich.		
		Thomas A. Edison, Inc., Lakeside Ave., Orange, N.J.		" " Orange 907
		General Coal Products Co., Neville Island, Pittsburgh, Pa.		" " Victor 755
		F. J. Lewis Mfg. Co., 2513 S. Robey St., Chicago, Ill.		" " Canal 3400
<i>Justified</i>		Middlesex Chemical Co., Chester, Conn.		
<i>Search mostly for companies</i>		Monsanto Chemical Works, Platt & Pearl Sts., New York City. "		" John 329 " Sydney 1180
<i>Bottoms Co. makes</i>		(Also at 1800 S. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo.)		
		Newport Hydro-Carbon Co., 32 Liberty St., New York City Plant at Carrollville, Wis. Office at First National Bank Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis. (Newport Turpentine " and Rosin Co.)		" John 1458 " Main 469
		Barnett - Semtsbalway Barnett, Herrick		

ST. BLOOMING, NEW YORK CITY
(Owned by Pittsburgh-Reactor Co.)
ST. BLOOMING, NEW YORK CITY
ST. BLOOMING, NEW YORK CITY

Telephone No. 1429

ST. BLOOMING, NEW YORK CITY
(Owned by Pittsburgh-Reactor Co.)

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(Owned by Pittsburgh-Reactor Co.)

Telephone No. 1429

ST. BLOOMING, NEW YORK CITY
(Owned by Pittsburgh-Reactor Co.)

Page Two.

LIST OF PHENOLACETONES - 1915 & 1916.

Large	National Synthetic Co., Ford, N. J.	Telephone No. Perth Amboy 1429
	(Owned by Barrett Co., 17 Battery Pl. New York City)	" " Rector 600
Large Explosion	New England Manufacturing Co., 817 Albany St., Boston, Mass.	" " Roxbury 4300
	(Owned by Lerrime Chemical Co., 33 Broad St., Boston, Mass.)	" " Main 2065
Very small	New Haven Gas Light Co., 80 Crown St., New Haven, Conn.	" " New Haven 474
	Niedich Process Co., Burlington, N. J. (Also at 29 W. 42nd St., New York City) (To be taken over by Calco Chemical Co.) Plant at Lillford, N. J.	" " Bryant 7460
	Pittsburgh Coal Products Co., (Pittsburgh, Pa. (Also Monaca, Pa.))	" " not listed in Pittsburgh book
Medium	Rahway Coal Tar Products Co., Lincoln Ave., Rahway, N. J.	" " Rahway 225
	(Owned by Lerok & Co., 45 Park Pl., New York City.)	" " Barclay 8070
Explosion	Somet Solvay Company, Split Rock, N. Y.	" " Warren 1917
Small	Stillwell Chemical Co., 2 Rector St., New York City Plant at Irvington, N. J.	" " Rector 5277
	United Gas & Improvement Co., Broad & Arch Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.	" " Locust 1300
Stopped	U. S. Aniline & Chemical Co., 3908 Laclede Ave., St. Louis, Mo.	" " not in book
	United States Standard Chemical Works, 115 Broadway, New York City Plant at Sound Brook N. J. (In Bankruptcy)	" " Rector 2521 " " Sound Bk. 404
Out	Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., 120 Broadway, New York City, (Plants at Emporium, Pa. and Quebec)	" " Rector 6600

Edison General File Series

1916. Christmas and New Year Greetings [not selected] (E-16-17)

This folder contains Christmas and New Year greetings from Edison's family, friends, and business associates, along with unsolicited correspondence from the general public.

**Edison General File Series
1916. Cigarettes [not selected] (E-16-18)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents pertaining to the harmful effects of tobacco and cigarettes. None of the letters from 1916 received a substantive response from Edison.

**Edison General File Series
1916. Clubs and Societies (E-16-19)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to Edison's membership in, and activities on behalf of, social clubs, professional societies, political groups, and civic organizations. There are also appeals from charitable organizations. Among the items for 1916 are letters pertaining to Edison's election as an honorary member of the Illuminating Engineering Society and the Engineers' Club of Philadelphia, his contribution to the National Security League, and his refusal to contribute to The Student Pacifists, an organization opposed to compulsory military training in schools. The correspondents include longtime Edison associate Henry M. Bylesby; Howard H. Gross, president of the Tariff Commission League; Henry M. Howe, emeritus professor of metallurgy at Columbia University; and mathematician and electrical engineer Charles P. Steinmetz, who was president of the Illuminating Engineering Society in 1916.

Approximately 1 percent of the documents, including all items receiving a substantive response from Edison, have been selected. The following categories of documents have not been selected: requests for Edison's autograph or signature, including its reproduction; form letters and other routine correspondence regarding meetings and activities; invitations and other requests that Edison either declined or did not acknowledge; invitations for which no substantive response has been found; correspondence from organizations in which Edison was not involved; published proceedings and printed circulars; and duplicates.

*Committee on Awarding
Honorary Membership to
Mr Thomas A Edison*

Hon John Penny Mitchell
Honorary Chairman

Mr Walter R. Addicks
Mr U N Bethel
Mr William H Bradley
Mr Nicholas F Brady
Mr A W Burchard
Dr Nicholas Murray Butler
Mr Newcomb Carlton
Mr Robert A Carter
Mr J J Carey
Mr Charles H D Chapin
Dr Thomas W Churchill
Mr Charles A Coffin
Mr George B Corcoran
Mr Dudley Farmel
Mr F M Fisher
Mr Wilbur C Fisk
Mr Lewis B Gentry
Mr Cass Gilbert
Mr E R Graham
Mr George H Gay
Mr Thomas Hastings
Mr Frank Healy
Mr W Greeley Hoyt
Dr A C Humphreys
Mr F L Huston
Dr M R Hutchison
Mr T J Jones
Mr Clarence L Law
Mr J W Lish
Mr T C Martin
Mr William H Meadowcroft
Mr T M McCarter
Mr James H McGraw
Mr H D McLean
Mr Joseph B Murray
Mr Thomas E Murney
Mr Walter Neumiller
Mr L A Osborne
Mr George F Parker
Mr J E Phillips
Mr Charles W Price
Mr C G Ramsdell
Mr C W Rice
Mr E W Rice
Mr Theodore P Shores
Mr Frank W Smith
Dr H W Sillwell
Mr George A Taker
Mr C G M Thomas
Mr G E Tilly
Mr Theodore N Valli
Mr J M Walsman
Mr W F Wells
Mr Frederick Whiteleg
Col Timothy S Williams
Hon William Williams
Mr Arthur Williams, Chairman

Illuminating Engineering Society
Mid-Winter Convention
Engineering Societies Building, February 10th and 11th, 1916

Office of the Convention Committee
Mr Clarence L Law, Secretary
Irving Place and Fifteenth Street
New York City

Telephone Exchange

February 3, 1916

*General
Convention Committee*

Mr L B Marks, Vice Chairman
Mr Preston S Miller
Mr D McFarlan Moore
Mr George H Sidney
Mr Thomas Mudgett
Mr H B McLean
Mr W H Redman
Dr A S McAllister

Mr William H Meadowcroft
Thomas A Edison Laboratory
Orange, New Jersey

Dear Mr Meadowcroft

With reference to the banquet to Mr Edison on next Thursday evening, will you advise me whether Mr and Mrs Edison will come in a party together, or whether I can arrange to send a machine out to bring them in.

I understand, of course, that Mr Edison is very busy and I naturally wish to cause him as little inconvenience as possible. I would appreciate it if you would let me know if there is anything further I can do in this respect.

Very truly yours,

Clarence L Law
Secretary
Convention Committee

CLL/V

6981

*Arrange it with
my wife how
we are to go*

WFM

Feb. 8th. 1916.

Mr. Clarence L. Law, Secretary,
Convention Committee,
Illuminating Engineering Society,
Irving Place and Fifteenth Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Law:

So that there shall be no misunderstanding, I am writing this note to confirm my telephone talk with you yesterday in regard to your sending for Mr. and Mrs. Edison on Thursday evening.

It is understood by Mrs. Edison that you are going to send a machine to Mr. Edison's house by 5:30 on Thursday evening, to take Mr. and Mrs. Edison to the Biltmore, and that you will send them back to Orange in the machine after the Banquet is over. I presume that Mr. and Mrs. Edison may be accompanied by any of their immediate family who will be of the party.

Yours very truly,

JOSEPH H. CHGATE,
HONORARY PRESIDENT

ALTON B. PARKER,
HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENT

B. STANWOOD MENKEN,
PRESIDENT

HERBERT BARRY,
SECRETARY

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

E. H. CLARK,
TREASURER

The National Security League, Inc.

THIRTY-ONE PINE STREET
NEW YORK

FINANCE COMMITTEE
FRANKLIN D. BROWN,
CHAIRMAN
COURTLAND NICOLL,
SECRETARY

FREDERICK H. ALLEN
SIDNEY C. BORD
NICHOLAS F. GRADY
EVERSLEY CHILDS
JOHN D. CRIMMINS
SAMUEL W. FAIRCHILD
WALTER E. FREV
WILLIAM S. JOYCE
JOHN B. LUNGER
WALTER T. ROSEN
PARKER BLOANE
J. KENNEDY TODD
G. CREIGHTON WEBB
JAMES C. WHITE
GEORGE T. WILSON

February 25, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

West Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

*I sent them as
checks some
time ago*

The question of adequate preparedness on the
part of the United States is without doubt the most impor-
tant and serious matter before Congress to-day, and is one
which must appeal to every thinking person in this country.

The National Security League is using its best
efforts to bring the situation home to the individual and
earnestly desires to enlist your support.

In order to carry forward a vigorous campaign
and properly to place the facts before the country, funds
are necessary, and we have no means of raising money except
by this direct appeal.

We trust that you may feel it desirable and con-
venient to give us your liberal financial support.

Now is the time to secure results, while Congress
is in session.

Yours very truly,

Franklin D. Brown
Chairman, Finance Committee.

Cheques may be made payable
to the order of The National
Security League, Inc., and
mailed in the enclosed envelope.

*Mrs. Miller
Mrs. Edison gave
\$200. - 9/27/16*

February 28th. 1916.

Mr. Edison:

On the night of the Banquet at which you were presented with the Honorary Membership in the Illuminating Engineering Society, Dr. Kunz requested me to ask you whether you would write a letter addressed to the American Museum of Safety, expressing the idea that you were in sympathy with the objects of its existence.

Dr. Kunz is the Vice President and one of the Trustees, and Arthur Williams is President.

The memorandum attached to Mr. William's letter suggests the nature of the letter they would like to have you write.

Is it agreeable to you to give this letter?

MEADOWCROFT.

Edison

*Hold them
two months*

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

The American Museum of Safety

18 West 24th Street New York



Incorporated by Special Charter, Chapter 157, Laws of 1911, State of New York

Devoted to the Safety, Health and Welfare of Industrial Workers
and the Advancement of the Science of Industry.

Office of the President Irving Place and Fifteenth Street

February 24th 1916

Trustees

Mr A A Anderson
Dr Charles E Dillman
Mr Philip F Dodge
Mr Robert A Frank
Mr Lewis D Gentry
Mr George Gilmore
Mrs E D Harrison
Dr Frederick L Hoffman
Mr Albert A Hopkins
Fred Frederick H Hutten
Dr George F Kunz
Dr T C Comerford Martin
Mr William J Moran
Mr Fred S Rogers
Dr Louis I. Rosen
Mr Albert D Shattuck
Dr James H. Taylor
Dr William H. Tolman
Mr Henry D Whitfield
Mr Arthur Williams

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Mr Arthur Williams

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Representing the State of New York

The Commissioner of Labor

Committees

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Mr Albert D. Shattuck
Chairman

Efficiency

Dr Norman E. Dillman
Chairman

International Safety Exposition

Mr Arthur Williams
Chairman

Plan and Scope

Dr George F. Kunz
Chairman

Building

Mr Lewis D. Gentry
Chairman

Home Safety and Sanitation

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Chemical Industries Section

Dr Charles A. Doremus
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Educational Section

Mr A A Anderson
Chairman

Hypnotic Section

Dr Norman E. Dillman
Chairman

Communicable Diseases

Dr William H. Tolman
Chairman

Food and Industrial Hygiene

Fred Henry C. Sherman
Chairman

Illustration

Mr Lewis D. Marks
Chairman

Sign and Subject

Dr Charles H. Peck
Chairman

Ventilation

Mr D. H. Marshall
Chairman

Water Supply

Mr Albert H. Flann
Chairman

Factory Planning

Mr Fred S. Wallis F. A. I.
Chairman

F H Meadowcroft Esq
Edison Laboratories
Orange New Jersey

Dear Mr Meadowcroft

Dr Kunz has written the enclosed memorandum on the work of the Museum as his concrete suggestion for the form of Mr Edison's endorsement. Do you suppose it would be possible for Mr Edison to write such an endorsement, or one of a somewhat similar nature? It would be very gratifying to Dr Kunz personally, who suggested the idea, and to our entire Board, as well - needless to say - as to myself.

Very sincerely

Arthur Williams
President

(Enclosure)

7388

7343

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Macdonald

I am surely in sympathy with the work of the Museum of Safety.

Anything that will prevent accident means not only protection to a man and his family, but to the firm that employs him and to the state and the nation. If a man is a skilled mechanic, to injure his effectiveness or to entirely remove him frequently means the upsetting of an entire establishment, or at least a lack of harmonious work, in addition to the loss to the community.

or any other City
If the State of New York ^{*can*} encourage a Museum of Safety in any way, it surely would be a great advancement for our community.

THE ENGINEERS' CLUB
OF PHILADELPHIA

March 21, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
East Orange,
N. J.

Accept, & Thank

Dear Sir:-

~~Dear Sir:-~~
I have the honor to inform you of your
election to Honorary membership in The Engineers'
Club of Philadelphia.

Will you kindly inform us, at your
earliest convenience, of your acceptance of this
election?

Very truly yours,

Lewis G. Kenney
Secretary.

LHK-S

7893

GENERAL OFFICE: 80 WEST 40TH STREET, NEW YORK

CHARLES P. STEINMETZ, PRESIDENT
WHEELER AVENUE, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

L. D. MARKS, TREASURER
150 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK

Steinmetz

C. A. LITTLEFIELD, GENERAL SECRETARY
1770 1/2 PLAZA & 18TH STREET, NEW YORK

ILLUMINATING ENGINEERING SOCIETY

April 6, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:

In connection with your acceptance of the honorary membership in our Society, we would ask you to accept the testimonial being forwarded to you with this letter.

We are also sending you the badge of the Society presented to you as honorary member.

Yours,

Charles P. Steinmetz

CPS/HCS

Columbia University
in the City of New York
DEPARTMENT OF METALLURGY

HENRY M. HOWE
EMERITUS PROFESSOR OF METALLURGY

Bedford Hills, New York

April 18, 1916.

Thomas A. Edison

Day ok
8391

My dear Mr. Edison:

May I bring before you the merits of the American Society for Testing Materials? Such distinguished engineers as Messrs. Hudson Maxim and John F. Wallace (late chief engineer of the Panama Canal) have lately joined the society on my recommendation.

Briefly the aim of the society is first to bring about uniform and trustworthy methods of testing, and second to set up reasonable reception specifications of ^{the} more important materials of construction, with a view to protecting the public by making such just specifications widely known.

This work has been carried on now for nearly twenty years with constantly increasing usefulness and efficiency.

It is an encouragement to those who have been carrying on this work for altruistic reasons to have the moral support of illustrious men like yourself and Messrs. Maxim and Wallace.

I hope that this appeal to your public spirit will meet with

T. A. E.-2

4/18/16

your approval. If so, it would give me very great pleasure to put through the necessary formalities. I enclose an application blank and booklet. The society has now nearly 2000 members.

Yours very truly,

D. M. Brown

(Enc.)

Edison, T.A. - Organizations

HENRY M. HOWE
89040 BROOK ROAD
BEDFORD HILLS, N.Y.

8482

May 5, 1916.

Inventor book

Edison Laboratory, W.H.M.
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

I am greatly gratified to learn, from yours of May 3rd, that Mr. Edison looks favorably upon the suggestion that he join the American Society for Testing Materials. It is true that the "application for membership" is also a "proposal for membership." To prevent any possible mistake, I now enclose an application blank for membership.

As I understand, Mr. Edison should sign where I have indicated in pencil. I have also suggested, in pencil, the other items to be filled out. If after these are filled out, you will return the application to me, I will see that it is duly acted on.

In view of Mr. Edison's illustriousness, the proposal part should be made by the president and a past president of the society. I myself, as a past president, shall be glad to be one of the proposers and I know that the president, Professor Mansfield Merriman, will be glad to be the other. I therefore have already signed my name to the blank.

I am not sure how my suggestion that Mr. Edison's occupation should be entered as "Inventor" will strike him. I think that of all his

Ed. Lab.-2

4/6/16

many titles to the gratitude of mankind, this is perhaps the most prominent in the minds of most of us. It was as an inventor that Mr. Hudson Maxim has just been proposed for membership.

Yours very truly,

Wm. Stow

NOBLE, ESTABROOK & M'HARG

115 BROADWAY

HERBERT NOBLE
HENRY D. ESTABROOK
ORRISBY M'HARG
ORLANDO F. METCALF

CABLE ADDRESS
"PERJAC"
NEW YORK

8893

NEW YORK May 24, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
West Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Edison:--

The American Arts and Industries Association has just been completely organized. The purpose is to make New York the art center of the world. The association contemplates dealing only with applied or industrial arts, at least at the outset--or, in other words, attempting to raise the standard of art in industry in this country, and to make us independent for our artistic standards, our dyes, and our other products of any foreign country. It is the kind of preparedness that must meet with the hearty approval of every true American, especially after the disclosure of dependence caused by the European War. In this center chemists, art metal workers, designers, inventors, color experts, sculpturers, tapestry artists, silverware designers, and all branches of industrial art will be given an opportunity to bring their work before the purchasing merchants and manufacturers of the country. It will give the merchants and manufacturers a chance to see what can be done in an artistic way before turning out inartistic products.

We are eager to have in control and acting as a founder of this national movement a man who is recognized as a leader of thought in this direction, and who is nationally known to be interested in the development and encouragement of our industrial art and inventive genius as a nation.

The association will build a building in New York where will be held the exhibitions of the different branches of art represented, where the buyers of all the large commercial houses and manufacturers of the country can visit whenever they are in New York and learn the latest ideas in artistic and industrial development in their particular industries; where the artists may place their work before the buying business men in such a way as to insure careful examination and consideration; and it will be generally speaking a clearing-house for American art and invention. You can readily perceive the tremendous possibilities for national betterment in this undertaking.

*Day I am getting old and
don't want to be connected
with anything of a public nature
at 1300 any time of the day
from subject
upon which I
am expending
each one of
my public
- Etn*

2 TAE

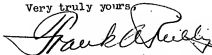
The leading merchants, jewelers, artists, and others have already given their written endorsement of this project and have stated with unanimity that there is a real need of such an institution, which will be a permanent home or center for the development of industrial art to which the country as a whole is now beginning to turn its attention.

If you can consistently take a very active interest in this movement, and be one of the pioneers and founders, we feel that you will be doing a patriotic service. Those who have been devoting their thought and efforts toward bringing about this achievement have, like all pioneers in any great movement, had to sacrifice a great deal of time and money and to encounter indifference on the part of some. However, now that the association has been organized and incorporated they feel that men like yourself, who understand the difficulties connected with launching such a proposition as this, will give the matter your most careful attention and your support both moral and financial, so that it may proceed to the carrying out of its purposes. The success of the idea is the paramount question, and any arrangement will be gladly made in order to insure the expenditure of any funds in exactly the manner desired by the subscriber.

I have gone into this matter somewhat in detail, but not nearly completely so. If you will signify your willingness I shall be glad to have one of our Art Directors call upon you or someone whom you may designate and explain the entire proposition.

The movement at first will require advances of funds, but once in operation the association can easily be made self-supporting through membership fees for manufacturers and merchants and artists, sufficient to pay the upkeep charges. We hope to hear from you.

Very truly yours,



Assistant Secretary,
American Arts and Industries
Association,

Suite 1415, 115 Broadway,
New York City.



It will not do to say that the manufacturer has not interests
to protect by contract in the goods after he has sold
them. They are personally identified and morally
guaranteed by his mark and his advertisement.

—Supreme Court, State of Washington.

Office of the President

HBJ:L:E.

DETROIT, MICH., U.S.A.

June 20, 1916.

Say

9223
Honorable Thomas A. Edison,
West Orange, New Jersey.

Private & Confidential

My dear Mr. Edison:-

Have nothing to do,
with the Corps mentioned
money's scheme

I have a letter from the
headquarters of the Burgessess Corps, Albany,
New York, signed by Mr. James Otis Woodward,
Major and Commandant, in which it is stated
that I am tendered an election to life
membership.

Among a list of names of good
people given as life members of the Burgessess
Corps I find Honorable Thomas A. Edison, -
hence this letter.

Can you tell me something of
the purposes and objects and liabilities of
the Burgessess Corps?

Very truly yours,

Henry B. Joy
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

LEON SAMSON, President.

HYMAN S. KRAPE, Manager,
120 West 117th Street.

The Student Pacifists

AIM: To Protest Against Militarism in Schools

New York, September 16, 1916.

Hon. Thomas A. Edison
Orange,
New Jersey

Esteemed Sir:

Return tickets as say I am
not in sympathy with the
scheme

Forty thousand students are in danger of having military training forced on them; every male adult between the ages of 18 and 45 is subject to a sudden call to the National Guard unless the "Bloody Five" legislation is repealed AT ONCE.

For the purpose of making an emphatic protest against these laws, we have engaged Carnegie Hall for the evening of Saturday, September 30th. The expense of such an undertaking is tremendous and MUST be met.

This is an eleventh hour appeal for financial aid. The doors of Carnegie Hall will not be opened unless the balance on the contract is paid. This meeting must be a success, and it can only be one through your contribution.

Help us keep the guns off our shoulders! If you do not help us, as well as yourself, who will?

Yours for Peace,

Hyman S. Krape

Manager.

457

New York, 1916.

I am hereby enclosing \$ as a contribution to the Student Pacifists, to be used for the propaganda of protest against MILITARISM IN SCHOOLS.

Yours for the cause of peace,

Signed



Edison, T.A. - Pers. mss.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE U. S. IS CO-OPERATING WITH US

Tariff Commission League

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
JAMES J. ELLIS, Sec. Poul Chairman.
THOMAS A. EDISON, Alstede, Edison
OTIS H. H. CUTLER, Philadelphia, Publisher
HON. ALBERT D. WHITE,
Representative and President
E. P. RILEY, Transportation
JAMES ROOSEVELT, Chicago, Merchant
H. WATKINS, New York, Transportation
Wm. H. WATTS, Virginia, Transportation
JOHN MITCHELL, New York, Labor
FARMER & SPOON, Ohio, Labor
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SANTANA MATHES, Cleveland, Manufacturer
ROBERT H. BOWMAN, New Orleans, Lumber
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FRANK COOPER, Jacksonville
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ALICE, Chicago, Women's Clubs
CLAYTON, Chicago, Manufacturer
J. H. CAMPBELL, Texas, Live Stock
JAMES H. WATKINS, St. Louis, Manufacturer
JAMES A. ADAMS, High House, Chicago
JOHN JEROME, W. Lewis, New York Univ.
F. D. CORBIN, Kansas, Agriculture
JOHN H. TAYLOR, Pittsburgh, Manufacturer
ALAN H. JOHNSON, Philadelphia, Manufacturer
DR. G. W. D. HOBBS, Wisconsin, Agriculture
JOHN V. FARWELL, Chicago, Merchant
H. B. SPRINGFIELD, Indiana, Manufacturer
HENRY D. LINGGARD, Major, Indiana, Texas
Wm. PALMER, Pittsburgh, Commerce
BUNNELL D. BUTLER, Penn. Agric. Fish. Assn.
JAMES C. D. ALLEN, Oklahoma

OBJECT—To carry forward a nation-wide campaign of education which will demand of Congress the creation and permanent maintenance of a non-partisan Tariff Commission of the highest personnel, which shall be given the broadest powers possible under the Constitution, in the end that tariff enactments shall be based upon accurate facts and be for the interests OF ALL THE PEOPLE rather than for political expediency.

SUITE 1322 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, CHICAGO

OFFICERS			
HOWARD H. GROSS PRESIDENT	CLARENCE S. FUNK VICE-PRESIDENT	LEWIS K. BROWN EXEC. SECRETARY	JOHN J. MITCHELL TREASURER
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HAROLD C. ROBERTS		HOWARD H. GROSS	

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 6039

September 20, 1916.

Memorandum -

I want to Congratulate you the League for your great work in gaining for the country

Hon. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

My dear Mr. Edison:

I enclose you a copy of the final report on the work of the Tariff Commission League, the organization which was honored by your membership on the Advisory Committee. I wish you would look it over carefully. I believe you will find it interesting and I would like a line from you then regarding the questions propounded, and generally upon the outcome of the campaign.

The President told me he felt he could get the kind of men he wanted on the Commission at the salary named in the act, and if he is successful in this, the measure should make history.

I enclose you a copy of a letter received this morning from Senator Kern. *If everything works as it should it will be a enormous benefit*

I feel very sure that if we had not been caught in the jam and confusion at the close of the session, which we tried our utmost to avoid, we could have gotten practically everything that we desired. The fact is that not twenty-five per cent of those who voted for the League were at heart in favor of it, the reason being that a Tariff Commission has not been until this year in harmony with Democratic doctrine. But the President saw the necessity for it and was big enough to come out for it in January last and carried his party with him. It took considerable courage to do this. The Republicans were generally favorable to a Tariff Commission, but were opposed to having it created by a Democratic administration. But the pressure was so great that both parties were compelled to get in line and pass the act. It shows that the strongest force in this country is the will of the people - that the people can rule when they will to do so.

I shall be delighted to have a line from you to be a part of the permanent record of the League. We are getting some very nice letters which are appreciated and will be preserved.

With high regards, believe me

Very truly yours,

486

W.H. Gross
President.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

C O P Y

UNITED STATES SENATE,

Washington, D.C., Sept. 15, 1916.

H. H. Groes, Esq.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Groes:

I think I ought to congratulate you not only on the work you did for the Tariff Commiseion Law, which was splendid, but on the result accomplished so largely through that work.

I was so situated that I could see your incomings and outgoings - your plans and methods - and as I saw the work going on in a clean and legitimate way, but always methodical and effective, and finally witnessed the accomplishment - not quite, but nearly what we desired, I made up my mind that the country was indebted to you more than to any other one man for a Tariff Commission Law, and it is because I still have that well defined opinion that I am writing this letter.

With kind regards, I am

Yours very truly,
(Signed) Jno. W. Kern.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Final Report of the President
of
The Tariff Commission League to the
Directors and Subscribers

This movement was inaugurated at a meeting of prominent citizens held at the Union League Club, Chicago, May 27, 1915.

The campaign for a non-partisan Tariff Commission, after sixteen months, closed September 8, 1915, when the President signed the Revenue Act passed by the Sixty-fourth Congress and carrying the "Rainey Tariff Commission" measure.

A review of the campaign shows that at the beginning the business interests were favorable, the great mass of the people were apathetic, and the President and his party were strongly against it; and while many Republicans favored a Tariff Commission, they were opposed to having that body created by a Democratic administration.

To compass our purpose, it was necessary to arouse the people to a point where they would demand and insist upon such a Commission.

In our effort to stir the people to action, we sent capable men into thirty-four of the forty-eight states to make personal calls on the leading publications and organizations. We sent out millions of leaflets, carried free in the mails of 480 leading banks, insurance companies, merchants, manufacturers, etc. When Congress convened in December, we had behind us over 700 organizations representing over six millions of voters. This in part and imperfectly covers the campaign with the people.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

-3-

Over 90 per cent of all the leading newspapers endorsed our plan and most of them opened their columns to us. We had the united support of the magazine publishers.

The Administration

The President on several occasions declared such a commission unnecessary. He was strongly opposed to it, saying that existing instrumentalities could do the work. A personal canvass of the situation at Washington in December last convinced us that the President must be won over, or we could not hope to win. We presented our credentials to his private secretary and the Secretary of the Treasury, both of whom were tremendously interested and asked for copies of our documents. The need for such a body was becoming more obvious daily, so a few days later the President astonished the country by completely reversing himself and the traditions of his party by coming out squarely for a **Tariff** Commission. It took courage to do it.

For the first time in our history, both the Republican and Democratic National Conventions of 1916 declared for a permanent, non-partisan Tariff Commission. Our measure, known as the "Rainey Bill", had already been approved by the Ways and Means Committee, so the situation was very hopeful. Our great concern was to get our bill to a vote as quickly as possible and avoid the confusion and chaos that attends the closing of every session of Congress, and that of the present Congress was unusually great. So far as our bill was concerned, it was ready for consideration by the House in April. We were promised action before the National Conventions met in June. The Ways and Means Committee decided to include the Tariff Commission Bill with the general Revenue Measure. We did everything we could to prevent this, feeling sure it meant delay and that we would lose Republican support; and so it proved. The Committee would not yield, and

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

-3-

claimed that being a part of the Revenue Measure would insure Democratic support that they otherwise would not have. Our Directors did not share this view, and special efforts were made to expedite our measure.

Amid a scene of confusion and turmoil, following an acrimonious debate, the House passed the Revenue Measure on July 10, carrying the Tariff Commission feature. It reduced the salaries of members from \$10,000 to \$7,500 per annum on a viva voce vote, and rejected the permanent appropriation by a vote of 144 to 55. The Senate, four weeks later, by practically unanimous vote, next to the last day of the session, restored the permanent appropriation feature, but refused to increase the salaries. The House, which would have to agree to the Senate amendments, was over a hundred short of a quorum, and it was in the power of any member to kill the Senate amendment by calling for a quorum. So it was a choice of taking the Commission without a permanent appropriation or getting nothing. The bill, aside from the points named, is satisfactory, and in an interview, the President made the statement that while he favored the larger salary, he felt sure he could get the men he wanted on the basis fixed by the act. So the bill was passed. This puts the question squarely up to us, whether we shall go back to the people and to Congress for the purpose of having the salaries raised, and make a further effort to get a permanent appropriation. Upon this question we would like your judgment.

We attach hereto a memorandum giving some details, sidelights, and interesting information in regard to the final three weeks of intensive campaigning at Washington. The writer hopes you will read them.

When the bills are all paid, we shall have spent between \$47,000 and \$48,000, and will probably have on hand a balance of several hundred dollars. Financial statement and audit will be forwarded later.

Respectfully submitted,


President,
Tariff Commission League.

Chicago, September 16, 1916.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

-4-

MEMORANDUM
Incidents of the Campaign

We had a number of sharp controversies with those representing the administration over several features of the bill. Our contention was for a Commission of six members, not more than three to be of the same political party. The administration insisted on a Commission of five, with a three and two division. We replied that our campaign was predicated upon the basis of six members, and that we should oppose any other plan. Our point was conceded.

- - -

It took about a week of discussion and negotiation in order to get the scope and duties of the Commission sufficiently broad to enable it to get information upon the whole subject, including a protective tariff. Its scope is now practically unlimited. We secured wider discretion as to reports. We had included in the bill a provision for protecting trade secrets.

- - -

We contended that agriculture and labor should be represented upon the Commission, but we found little encouragement for this. The committee declared that the President should be unhampered and that he would deal fairly with all interests. It was urged that both labor and agriculture were so greatly diversified that no man would fairly represent each entire field. So we dropped this.

- - -

Late in June when we were insisting that our measure be taken out of the Revenue Bill and put to a vote, the members with whom I was discussing the matter became angry and said if they were not handling it satisfactorily, they would drop the Tariff Commission section entirely. I told them nothing that they could do would so greatly please the Republican National Committee.

- - -

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

-5-

Near the close of the session, when the total of the appropriations became known, the Democratic party was subjected to a terrific scoring by the Republicans on the ground of extravagance; so saving at the spigot was immediately begun, hence the reduction of salaries of the Shipping Board from \$10,000 to \$7,500, and the Tariff Commission to the same figure. Prior to the day that the House passed the measure, there was nothing to indicate any raid upon the salaries.

- - -

In support of our contention for the higher salary and the permanent appropriation, the entire Washington press gave us daily support through the news and editorial columns. Two of the leading papers opened their columns to us and allowed us to write editorials. Two of the great Democratic papers of New York, "The Times" and "The World", gave us strong support. The Democratic National Committee tried to stem the tide, but was unable to do so at that late hour. The fight against the salaries in the Senate was made by Senator Hoke Smith, Democrat, and Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman, Republican. Mr. Logan, of our directorate, was able to bring strong pressure on both Republicans and Democrats from political headquarters here. There is little doubt that if there had been a quorum in the House and we could have had ten days or two weeks more time, both the salaries and the permanent appropriation could have been saved. The drift was coming strongly our way, but we were caught in the jam that we did everything to avoid. Mr. Fitzgerald of New York, Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, was so incensed when the Senate passed the permanent appropriation measure by a practically unanimous vote, that he gave formal notice that if the matter was brought to the House, he would call for a quorum. He apparently was afraid that the amendment would pass, coming with the prestige of the Senate action, and in view of the fact that sentiment was changing rapidly.

- - -

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

-6-

No Permanent Appropriations

A search was made, going back to 1860, and no precedent could be found for a permanent appropriation for any board or commission. Congressman Mann and others who had long been members of the House, and others in the Senate, said that Congress never had created a Commission of any kind and refused to give it adequate funds to carry out its work. Mr. Fitzgerald of the Appropriations Committee pledged his word that the Tariff Commission should have its full appropriation without question.

(NOTE: The Taft Tariff Board was not created by Congress, but by the President, and was responsive alone to him. It was created under Section 2 of the Payne-Aldrich Act that authorized the President to employ men to assist him in administering the provisions of the act, and a lump sum was appropriated for the purpose. The members of the Board were paid \$7,500 and worked until the appropriation was exhausted. The political complexion of the House of Representatives having changed in the meantime, it declined to make another appropriation.)

- - -

One of the Senators from the Central West declared himself unalterably opposed to a Tariff Commission on the ground that it spoiled the tariff as a campaign issue, that it belonged in politics and ought to be kept there; "But," he remarked, "everybody in my state seems to want it, so I have run up the white flag and shall vote for the measure."

- - -

The foregoing is confidential.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH - COMMERCIAL CABLES

RECEIVED AT

209 Main St., Orange, N.J.
Phone, Orange 200 & 6478.

CLARENCE M. MICHAY, PRESIDENT

TELEGRAM

DELIVERY NO.

The Postal Telegraph Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

15-418

DESIGN PATENT NO. 8628

30Ny Wx 340Pm 97

209 Main St., Orange, N.J.
Phone, Orange 200 & 6478.

Ch Chicago Ills Oct 12th 16

Thos A Edison;
Orange N.J.

At request of the directors of the Universal Military Training League of which I am one I earnestly request that you will accept the chairmanship of the advisory committee. We have an important meeting in Chicago tomorrow noon and we would all esteem it a very great honor and an immeasurable help if you would wire me accepting this proposition so that it can be read at the meeting. We have as members of the directorate substantially the same men as were on our tariff league

15-418

DESIGN PATENT NO. 8628

which accomplished such good work under the leadership of Mr. Gross.

H. M. Byllesby.

209 Main St., Orange, N.J.
Phone, Orange 200 & 6478.

Byllesby
Can't go on any more.
Committee, my wife strenuously
objects. am overloaded now in
Naval Board work
Edison

*Sent by
Postal 5:00 PM
10/13/16
Henry*

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS

JUPITER, HENRY L. DOHERTY, PO. 3206-33, NEW YORK

DEPTON, R. P. HALL, PO. 1824	HOUSTON	HOUSTON, C. B. CAGANER, PO. 4425	ATLANTA	AMPHUR, J. L. COLWELL, PO. 1122	SEATTLE
WARR, P. R. HALL, PO. 413	ELSTON	WARRIN, W. A. BURCHARD, PO. 1822	PORTLAND	ATLAN, J. F. GREENAWALT, PO. 2308	CHICAGO
WILSON, A. B. POLLOCK, PO. 1878	ELSTON	WILSON, J. A. COVENS, PO. 1845	PORTLAND	COHEN, J. S. COLLINS, PO. 1837	ST. LOUIS
PLATT, W. A. GLODNER, PO. 2370, V	PHILADELPHIA	ALAN, MARTIN A. WOLF, PO. 1827, V	SAINT LOUIS	CHAMBER, P. T. DAVID, PO. 2310	MINNEAPOLIS
TRINITY, W. J. TRUITT, PO. 2388	GRAND RAPIDS	ATLAN, E. W. GORDON, PO. 1825	CHICAGO	CHAMBER, P. T. DAVID, PO. 2310	MINNEAPOLIS



HARDY, ELL C. BENNETT, PO. 2323-13, V
IN CHARGE OF JOVIAN CENTRAL OFFICE
SYNDICATE TRUST BUILDING, ST. LOUIS

Saint Louis, October 27, 1918.

1110

*Mr Edison
See reply
attached
Memorandum*

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

We need your good offices, extended in a manner, which, while not calling for the expenditure of a moment of your time will be of the greatest importance in promoting that organization which with others stands for constructive development and co-operation in the electrical industry, The Jovian Order.

I thank you sincerely in advance for your serious consideration of the explanation of what we have in mind, given below, necessarily in some detail.

The Jovian Order faces next year a critical period in its existence, due to two important changes in its Constitution, which although essential to its success in the future, will require unusual effort to establish without loss of membership and influence. I refer to increasing the annual dues and chartering local Leagues, for the purpose of stabilizing them, and standardizing their methods in the cause of economy and efficiency.

The fact that a man of Henry L. Doherty's known ability and prestige is heading the Order this year is one great help, but we need active personal-contact-promotion, and we intend to accomplish this with what is to be known as a "ONE HUNDRED POINT COMMITTEE", which, briefly, will be composed of the important, live-wire men of the industry in sufficient number to PERSONALLY TALK THE NEW EPOCH IN JOVIANISM TO EVERY MEMBER OF THE ORDER within a period of sixty days from this time, and to re-sell the Order to each Jovian on a basis that will make him not only a member but a worker.

In other words, it is to be a great, big, intensive drive, at a time that is psychologically correct, to not only overcome the problems I have mentioned but to create an era of Jovian enthusiasm and activity that will eclipse anything that the past has delivered us.

"All Together, All the Time, for Everything Electrical"

*Mr Edison
See last
paraphrase - No
you want to do
it, or shall I
write the usual
letter?
Memorandum*




Jovian Order

-2-

Martin J. Wolf, of Saint Louis, whom you doubtless know, has undertaken the Chairmanship of this committee, and will give it almost his undivided attention during the time it is active. To give added dignity, weight and prestige to this committee, we desire the names of a number of gentlemen who are figures of national importance in the electrical industry placed on the letter-head of the Committee as Vice-Chairmen. We will not ask them for one moment's work. We are frank to say that we simply want the use of their names as impressive evidence that they are in sympathy with the Jovian Order, and will be pleased to see it progress and gain in strength and usefulness.

Your name is one of those we desire on that letter-head. May we use it?

Yours very truly,

 W. R. Bennett
Po. 3942-13V.
Mercury.

ECB/M

"All Together, All the Time, for Everything Electrical"

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

*Make them stick to
their promises*

ONE HUNDRED POINT COMMITTEE

*Mr Edison: You consented that your name
might be used on this Committee, but
no time or work given by you.*

Measurements

Page 1	OBJECT
Page 2	ORGANIZATION PLAN
Page 3	DUTIES OF DIVISION CHAIRMEN
Page 4	DUTIES OF DIVISION VICE-CHAIRMEN
Page 5	DUTIES OF STATE CHAIRMEN
Page 6	DUTIES OF LOCAL CHAIRMEN
Page 7	DUTIES OF MERCURY
Page 8	REWARDS

54248
OFFICES.
NEW YORK, 20 VESLEY STREET.
PHILADELPHIA, 325 THE BUILDING.
OFFICE AND STORE.
CHICAGO, 1010 N. WABASH STREET.
TELEGRAPHING ADDRESS.
"SHARPE, PROVISIONS"
HOTEL.
CHICAGO, A.L.C. LEWIS, Western Union
ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE COMPANY
QUICKER SERVICE WILL BE POSSIBLE
IF IN REPLY YOU REFER TO

BROWN & SHARPE MFG. CO.
MACHINERY AND TOOLS
PROVIDENCE, R. I. U. S. A.

Dec. 8, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison, Pres.,
Edison Storage Battery Co.,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

You can make a substantial contribution to the readjustment of conditions to meet whatever shock may come after the war if you will authorize us to enroll your company as a member of the Railway Business Association. Your name on our roster, whether or not you prove to be so situated that you can actively cooperate, will strengthen our influence.

That influence we are devoting to the registration of business opinion with Congress on the correction of defects in railway regulation. See "Business Opinion and Railway Legislation"; enclosed -- a report of progress in recording individuals and associations and an appeal for more signatures and more resolutions.

Congress through a Joint Committee of the House and Senate has begun hearings. We hope to obtain at least a part of our legislative program this winter. Our recognition by Congressmen will be in proportion to the industrial strength which we can show. Your name will be an important acquisition.

One of the railway executives most prominently identified with the phases upon which we are now at work remarked a few weeks ago that this Association was doing more in that field than all other agencies put together. Whether this is true or not it is our job to make it true if we can and we need your help. Evidence of the esteem in which our opportunity and fitness to embrace it are held is shown by the enrollment of 68 new concerns since Jan. 1, the names of which appear on attached sheet.

The enclosed application blank calls for a check for \$100 covering dues for 12 months from date of application. There is no initiation fee.

Yours very truly,

BROWN & SHARPE MFG. CO.,

Wm. L. Biall
Sec.

1556

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Form B &

..... 10

TO THE RAILWAY BUSINESS ASSOCIATION

No. 30 CHURCH STREET

NEW YORK CITY

GENTLEMEN

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY MAKES APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE
RAILWAY BUSINESS ASSOCIATION.

THE NAME OF THE PERSON WHO WILL REPRESENT US, UNLESS WE DESIGNATE OTHERWISE, AT ANY MEETINGS OF THE ASSOCIATION AND TO WHOM ALL
OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS OF THE ASSOCIATION SHOULD BE ADDRESSED, IS:

MR.

TITLE

ADDRESS.....

ENCLOSED HEREWITH IS A CHECK FOR ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$100.00) DRAWN
TO THE ORDER OF THE RAILWAY BUSINESS ASSOCIATION, THE SAME BEING IN PAYMENT
FOR ANNUAL DUES FOR ONE YEAR FROM DATE OF THIS APPLICATION.

NAME

ADDRESS.....

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Deferred

Wladocraft

Write them ~~and~~ say I own

⁷²²
The Edison Incorporated & Edison
Storage battery Co & if I must
subscribe for both or well one
subscription do for both -

5



[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

December 12, 1916.

Mr. Wm. A. Violl, Secretary,
Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co.,
Providence, R. I.

Dear Sir:- Your file 54398.

I have received your favor of the 8th instant, suggesting our enrollment as a member of the Railway Business Association.

I am the owner of the corporations known as Thomas A. Edison, Inc., and Edison Storage Battery Co. Would it be necessary to subscribe for each, or would one subscription answer for both?

Yours very truly,

A/1556.

R. W. ROBINSON, President

EDWARD D. NELIA, Secretary

THE CHEMICAL CATALOG COMPANY, INC.

Publishers of the
CHEMICAL ENGINEERING CATALOG

ONE MADISON AVENUE

(Formerly 437 Fifth Avenue)

NEW YORK

December 12, 1916.

Committee of
The
AMERICAN INSTITUTE
of
CHEMICAL ENGINEERS
AMERICAN CHEMICAL
SOCIETY
and
THE SOCIETY OF
CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

*Appointed to supervise the
compilation and formu-
late the specifications and
standards of the Chemi-
cal Engineering Catalog*

CHARLES F. MAXENNA
Chairman

L. H. BAEKELAND
M. C. WHITTAKER
RAYMOND F. BACON
WILLIAM M. GROSSVENDR

Ex-Officio
GEORGE D. ROSENDAERTEN
President, Am. Inst. Chem. Engineers
CHARLES H. NERTY
President, Am. Chem. Society

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:-

*Had this for
few days, but I quit
over present hurry
define one of these*

We have recently had an opportunity of supplying
several copies of the CHEMICAL ENGINEERING CATALOG to your *Catalogue*
laboratory and hope that the book is proving useful in your
work.

We understand that in connection with your various
operations a good many substances are produced, some of which
are valuable to the industrial chemical public, and some of
which cannot readily be obtained elsewhere at present. We
are sure that you will understand how very useful it would be
to the chemical engineering profession and to the industrial
chemical public as a whole, if you would allow us to reserve
for you in the 1917 edition of the catalog which we are now
preparing, one or more pages of space in which your laboratory
could describe what it is able to contribute in this direction.

We would draw your attention to the pages in the
present edition in which the General Electric Company describe
what they have to offer. You will note that this company has
devoted its space to an exposition of the properties and uses
of a number of rare and peculiar products from its research
laboratories, rather than catalog matter regarding its standard
lines such as, generators, switch board equipment, etc. This
was done by the officers of the General Electric Company with
the idea not only of building up sales for these products, and
thus help to make their research work self-supporting, but also
with the very broad minded purpose of giving other research
workers an opportunity to know about these comparatively obscure
products, and we have reason to believe that this information is
proving very useful.

We believe that in collecting together in one volume
in a systematic manner, condensed catalogs of the chief concerns
having products of interest to the chemical industries and index-
ing them in such a way that the source of any given product can
conveniently be found we are making a really valuable contribution

T.A. E.

-2-

12/12/16.

to the progress of the industry, and industrial research in general in America, and we feel confident that when you see what we are trying to do you will want to co-operate in our undertaking.

The 1916 edition of the Chemical Engineering Catalog is far from complete, but it was necessary to make a beginning somewhere and the welcome which has been accorded it is such that we are able to state confidently that the 1917 edition will be at least twice as large and much more efficient in every way. We will not take up your time here by quoting from any of the numerous letters we have received from prominent firms and individuals all over the country; we will merely state the general concensus of opinion is that the catalog is filling a real need and proving exceedingly valuable to those who require information of this kind. At the same time we are receiving equally satisfactory comments from those who have gone to the trouble and expense of placing condensed catalogs of their products in the volume, these firms stating without exception, that this action has resulted in their receiving business which they would not otherwise have obtained.

We should like very much to have an opportunity of taking up this proposition with whatever one of your assistants who looks after such matters, and hope that you will give us an opportunity of doing so at an early date.

Yours very truly,

THE CHEMICAL CATALOG COMPANY, INC.

J.W. Robinson

President.

FWR:GF:T.

December 28, 1916.

Mr. Chas. M. Lurth,
177 High Street,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Mr. Lurth:

I enclose a communication from the
Elektrotechnischer Verein. Probably there is no
need of making a full translation. You might make
a memorandum as to the substance and then Mr. Edison
can decide whether or not he will want a full trans-
lation.

Can you make out the address of the gentle-
man who sent the enclosed envelope from Russia?

With best wishes for a Happy New Year,

I remain,

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/1736

Enclosures.

**Edison General File Series
1916. Condensite Company of America (E-16-20)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents concerning the Condensite Co. of America, a producer of chemical products and synthetic waxes, in which Edison held shares of common stock. Two documents have been selected: an annual report to the stockholders by president Kirk Brown and a comparative balance sheet for the period 1914-1915 by treasurer Frank L. Dyer.

The unselected documents consist of duplicates, meeting announcements, and unsolicited correspondence.

CONDENSITE COMPANY OF AMERICA

BLOOMFIELD, N.J.

January 17, 1916.

CHEMICAL PRODUCTS
CONDENSITE-SYNTHETIC RUBBER
PLASTIC MOLDING COMPOUNDS
GLASS
WAXES
LACQUERS
HALOWAX-SYNTHETIC WAXES
SILK

PRESIDENT KIRK BROWN
V. PRES. CHAS. E. VAN VLIET
SECRETARY FRANK A. FREEDY
TREASURER FRANK L. DIER
VICE PRES. J. W. ALLEN
OFFICE: BLOOMFIELD, N.J.
WORKS: BLOOMFIELD, N.J.
BRANCH: WASHINGTON, D.C.
CARLES, CONDENSITE
CODE, WESTERN UNION

To the Stockholders of
Condensite Company of America.

The business of your Company for the year 1915 has resulted in a profit of \$41,734.13, from which after charging for depreciation, the Directors at their last meeting set aside a sufficient sum for four quarterly dividends of 1% each on the preferred stock. These are to be paid on March 30th, June 29th, September 29th and December 30th to stockholders of record as of the 20th day of the same months, and for this purpose the stockbooks will be closed at noon on the last named days and reopened after the disbursement of the following dividends.

Notwithstanding the increase in capital requirements, there has been no increase in capital obligations or borrowings; in fact there has been a slight reduction in the latter as shown in the Notes Payable item in the balance sheet.

In the showing made for the year the most satisfactory feature has been the large increase in the company's sales; some of this no doubt is due to "war business", but for the most part it is the result of a steady healthful growth that there is every reason to expect will continue during the present year.

Respectfully submitted,

KIRK BROWN.

President,

*Mr. Edison
You own the share
Common stock
J. W. Allen*

CONDENSITE COMPANY OF AMERICA

BLOOMFIELD, N.J.

January 17, 1916.

CHEMICAL PRODUCTS
CONDENSITE-SYNTHETIC GUMS
PLASTIC RESIN COMPOUNDS
CEMENTS
VARNISHES
FRANKEL
LACQUER
HALLOWAY-SYNTHETIC WAXES

PRESIDENT KIRK BROWN
V. PRES. CHAS. EVAN VLECK
SECRETARY FRANK L. DYER
TREASURER FRANK L. DYER
V. PRES. W. J. WATSON
OFFICE BLOOMFIELD, N.J.
WORKS BLOOMFIELD, N.J.
WYANDOTTE, MICH.
CONDENSITE
CANADA
WESTERN UNION

To the Stockholders of
Condensite Company of America.

I submit report of the books of your Company for the year
ending December 31st, 1915.

Comparative Balance Sheet

<u>Assets</u>	<u>1914</u>	<u>1915</u>
Plant, Bloomfield, N. J.	19,423.29	28,660.84
Plant, Wyandotte, Mich.	4,732.73	11,552.36
Real Estate & Bldgs, Bloomfield, N.J.	50,731.13	57,576.66
Patent Rights	292,100.00	292,100.00
Investments	20,400.00	20,800.00
Inventories	31,122.63	24,658.04
Notes & accounts receivable	12,137.00	33,216.10
Cash	3,646.46	5,254.75
Unexpired Insurance		348.00
	<u>454,293.24</u>	<u>473,546.74</u>

Liabilities

Capital Stock Preferred	141,900.00	141,900.00
" " Common	158,700.00	158,700.00
" " In Treasury	91,300.00	91,300.00
Accounts Payable	8,761.94	17,265.85
Notes Payable	19,000.00	17,500.00
Surplus	<u>14,631.30</u>	<u>46,882.89</u>
	<u>454,293.24</u>	<u>473,546.74</u>

Comparative Profit & Loss Statement

	<u>1914</u>	<u>1915</u>
Profit for year	21,128.59	41,734.13
Charged off for depreciation	4,302.86	9,482.54
Reserved for Dividends		32,251.59
Surplus for year	<u>16,825.73</u>	<u>7,099.00</u>
Deficit 1914	<u>2,194.43</u>	<u>25,156.69</u>
Surplus 1914	<u>14,631.30</u>	<u>14,631.30</u>
Surplus January 1st, 1916.		<u>39,787.89</u>

Respectfully submitted,

Frank L. Dyer
Treasurer.

**Edison General File Series
1916. Deafness (E-16-21)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to Edison's deafness and to devices for the hearing impaired. Included are requests for Edison's opinion of existing hearing aids, as well as inquiries concerning his plans to invent such a device. One letter from a correspondent offering Edison a remedy for his deafness contains a comment by the inventor that "I am ready to try anything for deafness except taking medicine." The correspondents for 1916 include attorney William J. Curtis of Sullivan & Cromwell and Edison acquaintance Frederic A. Whiting of Framingham, Massachusetts.

Approximately 1 percent of the documents, including all items receiving a substantive response from Edison, have been selected. The unselected letters received no answer or a standard reply stating that Edison had discontinued his hearing aid experiments and that he expected to return to them in the future.

WADE R. BRIDGFIELD
: Attorney and Commissioner of Patents
WRIGHTSVILLE, GA.

*Say I am ready to try
anything for deafness
except taking medicine*
Wrightsville, Ga., 1/4/10.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

While reading an article in the January number of "POPULAR MECHANICS", I noticed the statement that you are deaf, or at least partially so. And in connection with this statement I am writing you.

I have in my possession a remedy by which two parties have absolutely cured themselves of deafness. This remedy is yours for the mere asking.

Hoping that you will receive this in the spirit in which it is written, I am,

Yours very truly,

Wade R. Bridgfield

6414



J. R. OUKATE, PRES.

PERRY D. GREEN, SECY

FRANK W. CURTIS, TREAS.

The Vincennes Capital

(INCORPORATED)

DAILY AND WEEKLY

DELIVERED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

OFFICE AND PLANT 14 N. SECOND ST.



6419

Vincennes, Indiana, Jan. 4, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, New Jersey,

Dear and Kind Sir:--

Day that I use a horn such as were used some years ago, the end of the horn has a soft end fitting the ear

I know you are an exceedingly busy man, but I trust that you will take time to read the contents of this letter and give them your attention and consideration, thereby possibly adding much to the enjoyment and happiness of a fellow creature. This Christmas time I made my wife very happy with the gift of one of your best and latest model Diamond disc Phonographs. *I will send him a car piece*

It is proving a source of great joy and pleasure to her, as she is a talented musician, a singer, pianist and pipe organ player. *Without he is worth a lot*

There is just one regret all the time, it is impossible for me to hear the Phonograph at all, for I am deaf, and knowing that you suffer from the same affliction, I write to learn if you can from the storehouse of your expert knowledge, give me any advice to the end that I may be permitted to enjoy the delights contained within the circle of a Diamond disc when placed for use.

For many years I was a choir singer and have I always loved music of every description. About 8 or 9 years ago my hearing began to be defective and I used many devices and practised many methods for its restoration and improvement, but all to no avail, until now it is impossible for me to hear conversation, or even a band play upon the streets when passing by. My general health has and is I always good,

Page 2

I have never been sick a day in my life, do not use tobacco, nor intoxicants, my sight is very keen, never used glasses, am now 50 years old, sense of smell is very acute, and as a printer-editor I work 9 hours a day all the time. I have tried the Acousticon, the various ear Phones, ear drums, etc, etc,, and while they did give some aid, no natural improvement has resulted and now after several years fruitless efforts I am almost reconciled to the malady. Some specialists tell me I have thickened ear drums, other say the Eustachian passage is stopped up. I can readily hear a sharp and direct metallic sound, that is I mean when metal or hard substance is given a quick blow, or similar to the beating of a bass drum in a band.

Therefore, if you in the light of your wonderful success with the marvellous power of electricity and its personal application to your own case, can give me a suggestion of a means or method to employ so that I may derive a share of the great pleasure that is found in your Diamond disc machine, I shall arise and call you blessed and sing your praises from this day and thruout all eternity.

You will pardon the liberty that I have taken to address you as a stranger, and yet in the name of a fellow lover of the beautiful and good in art, I am sure you will give me the benefit of your experience and if possible throw out a suggestion that will do me the very good that I so much crave.

Yours very truly,

Frank W. Curtis,

Mr. Montanight

9955

475 Waverly Ave, Brooklyn, N.Y.

May 9th, 1916.

Mrs. Thomas A. Edison,
West Orange, N.J.

Dear Madam:-

*Say if he has an
instrument that operates
I will try it.*

The writer is hard of hearing, and has been experimenting to find a small device like an eye-glass, which would correct the deafness. Recent experiments have been quite satisfactory.

There are two principles involved, well known to Mr. Edison, viz.

(1) To stretch the diaphragm so that it will not have any fundamental note. Hence it will transmit all sound waves impartially, like the ear.

(2) To alter the character of sound to fit the person who is hard of hearing, by altering the structure of the diaphragm, by hand similar to the manner that it has been altered by disease. Mr. Edison's carbon telephone was based on this principle, that to alter the density or structure of a vehicle transmitting a force, will alter the character of the force.

I would like to show my models to Mr. Edison, as I am poor and thought that he would help me. I know some people in East Orange or Maplewood who will recommend me.

Yours very sincerely,

Edward J. Wilson



COCK *Chicago*
FIRST PRIZE PANAMA EXPOSITION



HEN
FIRST PRIZE PANAMA EXPOSITION

L. COOK
ORIGINATOR

SPANGLED WYANDOTTES



COCKEREL
FIRST PRIZE PANAMA EXPOSITION

OAKVILLE, IOWA, *June 2*

Mr. Thomas Edison
Orange N.J.
Dear Sir!

9073
Day it took
like a fake
I am quite deaf
best of my ears
fact agreed out
from

I enclose an article instrument to aid hearing taken from the Toledo Blade. I have written this Society but letter was returned. Is this article true and if it is can you give me the address?

Can you not invent one similar to one described if this is a fake article. I have faith that you can make one better than the cumbersome and conspicuous ones I have seen. Some are worthless. Kindly tell me the best



COCK
FIRST PRIZE PANAMA EXPOSITION



HEN
FIRST PRIZE PANAMA EXPOSITION

L. COOK
ORIGINATOR
SPANGLED WYANDOTTES



COCKEREL
FIRST PRIZE PANAMA EXPOSITION

OAKVILLE, IOWA, _____ 191

Our telephone now on the market.
Am slightly deaf.
Thanking you in advance for any
help you can give I am
Yours Very Truly
L. Cook.

C O P Y

July 26th. 1916.

Mr. Edward J. Wilson,
475 Waverly Avenue,
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the ninth instant to
Mrs. Edison was handed by her to her husband.

Mr. Edison wishes me to say that if
you have an instrument that actually operates
he will try it.

Yours very truly,

(signed) Wm. H. Meadowcroft.

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Belleville, N. J.,

Sept 12th 1916

Mr Thomas A Edison
Orange N. J.

Dear Sir:--

An old timer telegraph operator wishes the benefit of your experience and advice in a case of deafness caused by a catarrhal condition walls of inner ear affected both sides and aggravated by extreme nervousness account inability to continue in business Is there any remedy for cure or to prevent becoming totally deaf or appliance which will assist in such cases

Doctors advise care and attention to general health avoid the things which produce nervousness etc but do not give much encouragement in overcoming or arresting progress of the trouble.

A letter from you will be greatly appreciated

Very respectfully

C. C. Coomer

448 Washington Ave
Belleville
N. J.

*Catarrhal deafness is almost impossible to cure
washing out ear with 1/2 per cent solution
of peroxide of hydrogen. 2 or 3 times a week
or stop eating of meat & cutting down the
amount of food is the best way of arresting
progress of the Catarrh -*

Deferred

475 Waverly Ave.,
Brooklyn, N.Y.,
Sept. 23rd, 1916.



Day I will try it

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your favor of July 26th,
about the device and method to correct a defective
hearing, will state:

- (1) The device is the mechanical
equivalent of the "ear-drum" and ear-bones.
- (2) The model is very crude.
- (3) It actually operates.
- (4) The chief remaining difficulty
is to make a substance for diaphragms.
- (5) The invention's immediate use
is to save our hearing but it improves the
phonograph and telephone, and makes practical
wireless telephones and "talking" moving pictures.

Kindly make an appointment for Mr. Edison
to try model.

Yours truly,

Edward J. Wilham

*Mr. Edison
See previous
letters attached.
Meadowcroft*

777

September 30th.1916.

Mr. Edward J. Wilson,
675 Waverly Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 23rd instant has been received, and I have shown it to Mr. Edison. He says that he will try your device.

He is usually here every day and all day long, but just now there is a little bit of uncertainty, as he is tending to some matters in connection with the Naval Consulting Board. The probability is that he will be in at any time you are able to come over, but I suggest that you first call me on the telephone and make sure that he is in.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

October 12, 1916.

Mr. Edward J. Wilson,
475 Waverly Ave.,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Sir:-

In accordance with my promise, I have asked Mr. Edison if he knows of any such substance as you mention for use in making diaphragms. He says that he regrets that he does not know of any, and therefor is unable to help you out in that respect.

Yours truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

FREDERICK A. WEITING
ELEVEN STATE STREET
SPRINGFIELD CENTER
MASSACHUSETTS

October Sixteen
1916

962

My dear Mr. Edison:

The compilers of this pamphlet are dear friends of my family. Dr. William Terry was Harold Clark's grandfather, so that he knows well of the vast service the Touch Alphabet idea, originated by him, was during his deafness,--and the more so after he was also blind.

Knowing of course--all the world knows of whatever affects your life--about your lack of perfect hearing, I thought this pamphlet might be of service to you, as I am quite sure it will interest you.

I shall be very, very glad if it suggests anything of practical value to you.

Faithfully yours,

Fred A. Weiting

Mr. Thos A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Day this is quite an ingenious system, but I think the Morse Alphabet would be practical also. I can read at the rate of 35 words per minute, by touch only & if the abbreviated words abbreviations are used can read 100 words per minute.

Edison

Mr. Elson

THE WILLIAM TERRY TOUCH ALPHABET

FOR USE BY THE DEAF AND BY
THE DEAF-AND-BLIND

With a Brief Sketch of the Achievements
of Dr. William Terry During
Fifteen Years of Total
Blindness and
Deafness.



October 24, 1916.

Mr. Frederic A. Whiting,
Eleven State Street,
Framingham Center,
Massachusetts.

Dear Mr. Whiting.

Your esteemed favor of the 16th instant and enclosed pamphlet "The Williamerry Touch Alphabet" was received and found very interesting.

It is quite an ingenious system, but I find the Morse Alphabet would be practical also. I can read Morse at the rate of 35 words per minute, by touch only, and if the associated Morse abbreviations are used I can read 100 words per minute.

Yours very truly,

SULLIVAN & CROMWELL

CABLE ADDRESS: "LADY COURT"

WM. NELSON CROMWELL.
WILLIAM J. CURTIS.
ALFRED JAKETIN.
GEORGE H. SULLIVAN.
EDWARD H. HILL.
CLARKE H. ROSECRANCE.
SECTOR H. TYNDALL.
FRANCIS G. POLAK.
ROYAL VICTOR.
HENRY H. PIERCE.
HJALMAR H. SOYEBEN.

49 W 51 Wall Street.

New York, Nov. 17, 1918.

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft,
Thomas A. Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

I thank you very sincerely for your kind letter of the 16th and for Mr. Edison's contribution to the New York League for the Hard of Hearing. His gift will be deeply appreciated.

The League is one of the youngest of philanthropic activities in New York and, so far as I can observe, one of the most needed in view of the difficulty that the unfortunate deaf and hard of hearing find in obtaining employment. It also assists them to learn lip-reading which in many cases changes the whole aspect of life.

Please thank Mr. Edison personally for me.

Very sincerely yours,

W. J. Curtis

W

**Edison General File Series
1916. E-2 Explosion (E-16-22)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to an explosion in January 1916 aboard the Navy's E-2 submarine in the Brooklyn Navy Yard that resulted in the death of five men. Included is a draft letter in Edison's hand to the *Brooklyn Eagle*, along with clippings from the *New York Times*, *New York Herald*, and other newspapers. Among the newspaper accounts is the testimony before a Naval Court of Inquiry of Lt. (later Vice Adm.) Charles M. Cooke, Jr., commander of the E-2; Lt. (later Adm.) Chester W. Nimitz, an expert witness on Cooke's behalf; and Capt. (later Adm.) George E. Burd, industrial manager of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. There is also a satirical poem from the *Eagle* critical of the Edison battery and the Navy's handling of the case. Related documents, including numerous letters attesting to the safety of Edison's batteries solicited from customers after the accident, can be found in E-16-08 (Battery, Storage -- General).

This folder also contains some items not directly related to the explosion, similar to the material in the "Battery, Storage -- Submarines" folders in previous years of the Edison General File. These include a letter written by Edison's chief engineer, Miller Reese Hutchison, one day before the accident regarding analyses of the gases in the E-2 conducted by the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the U.S. Navy Dept. Also included are instructions for the care and operation of the S-16 ("Navy Special") Heavy Duty Cells manufactured by the Edison Storage Battery Co. and a communication from Hutchison concerning competition from the Electric Storage Battery Co.

Approximately 90 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material consists of unsolicited correspondence that received no reply from Edison.

January 14, 1916.

Mr. Edison:

In the analyses made of the gases in the E-2, said analyses being conducted by experts of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, both the Hempel apparatus with the palladium U tube for the absorption, and the Haldane apparatus, with the combustion tube for the determination, were used. Several analyses of the same samples with both apparatus show the same results identically, so the Hempel was not used to any extent. The reason for this was chiefly owing to the fact that the Haldane apparatus was more rapid and therefore more frequent determinations could be made.

One of the tests was of exceedingly great interest. The battery, having received a full charge starting at 1.00 A. M., and concluding at 9. A. M., the boat was sealed at 9.12 A. M., fifteen men being aboard. Samples of this run were all collected from the inlet to the battery tank, as it was believed that this would give us a fair average sample for hydrogen. (Several samples collected at random throughout the boat checked perfectly).

Results of these analyses are as follows

TIME	CO ₂	O ₂	H ₂
9.12 A. M.	.20%	21.56%	.07%
9.45	.22		.35
9.55	.32		.39
10.12	.39		.46
11.12	.51	21.49	.63
12.12 P. M.	.56	21.19	.62
1.12 P. M.	.73	20.95	.63
2.12	.90	20.96	.58
3.12	1.08	20.75	1.09
4.12	1.19	20.64	1.20
5.12	1.28	20.48	1.45
6.12	1.44	20.24	1.56

It will be noted that the rise of hydrogen was considerable for the first half hour, and after that it was slow and steady till at the end of nine hours it reached 1.56. The run was concluded at the ninth hour, as it was felt that sufficient data had been obtained regarding hydrogen, and some of the crew were experiencing the depressing effect of carbon dioxide.

THE OXYGEN FIGURES ARE OF PARTICULAR INTEREST IN THIS SERIES, AS THEY INDICATE THAT OXYGEN IS PRODUCED BY THE BATTERIES IN GREATER QUANTITY THAN THE HYDROGEN. THIS PRODUCTION OF OXYGEN WAS SUFFICIENT TO KEEP THE PERCENTAGE OF THIS GAS ABOVE THE ATMOSPHERIC (20.98%) FOR FOUR HOURS AFTER SEALING AND STILL COMPENSATE FOR THAT WHICH THE CREW REQUIRED FOR RESPIRATION.

M. R. HUTCHISON

MR. ROSS:

January 18th, 1916.
HOT-2-254

TO ALL SALESMEN:-

You of course are familiar with the explosion on board the E-2 on Saturday last and perhaps by this time have been asked repeatedly as to what was the cause.

I am attaching hereto a statement which Mr. Hutchison is issuing to the newspaper men and would request that you watch the papers daily for any information regarding this situation that is published. I might say for your information that the Board of Inquiry appointed by the Secretary of the Navy meets today at 10:00 o'clock and the results of this Board will be made public. I hope at an early date.

The writer spent most of Sunday in the Navy Yard with Dr. Hutchison, Mr. Bachman, and our Electrical Engineer, Mr. Harold Smith, interviewing the various navy officers; and about Half-past Eleven we descended into the hull of the E-2 to make a superficial examination. The battery looks to be intact and as far as can be learned at this time the battery is uninjured, although of course this will not be fully developed or ascertained until such time as the debris is cleared out and the cells removed.

No one at this time can definitely state what caused the explosion and of course it is most unfortunate for us coming at this time, as it does, with the first installation of a submarine battery to have this frightful catastrophe but you may rest assured that when the final analysis of the situation is made public you will find that the Edison Battery, while it may have been a contributory cause to the explosion, was not the main cause; and that this same thing could occur in any submarine under like conditions. I am not at liberty at this time to give you all the particulars in the matter as I do not deem it advisable to discuss this matter to any great extent until after the Navy Department, through the Secretary, has made public the Board of Inquiry findings.

I appreciate full well that without sufficient authentic data and information it will be hard for you to satisfy public clamor for information and that possibly your lack of this information and explanation as to the cause of the disaster may embarrass you somewhat in the sale of batteries to prospective customers. However I shall expect you to use diplomacy in this matter and do your best to explain away the conditions to the best of your ability, using your common sense as to just what explanation you shall make. You of course know that Hydrogen combined with the right proportion of Oxygen makes an explosive mixture when ignited, but our commercial application of batteries would obviate this confining of the gases given off while charging due to the ventilation of battery compartments, and on all moving vehicles there is no possibility with any kind of ventilation of any serious consequences whatsoever.

I am reliably informed that the F-4, prior to her sinking Honolulu Harbor some time ago, had an explosion within the battery

Mr. Edison:

When I used to box, I would let the other fellow get in a few light taps on me, to encourage him.

Then I would watch my opportunity and soak him a little jolt to make him mad, and cause him to lose discretion.

After letting him wind himself in chasing me around the ring, I would jump in and land just one good solar plexus or an uppercut on the jaw, and my job was done.

I learned the lesson by having a fellow work it on me once or twice.

The Exide bunch have shown, by their tactics, that they dont know anything about our Submarine Cell. They are judging it in terms of the 4" tube cells. Dont even seem to know we have the water trap to stop the alkaline spray. It does it, because the cells at the Brooklyn Yard are as olean as your desk.

So before Congressmen, and especially Foreigners get to placing too much credence in their ravings, I want to hand them the attached jolt to make them mad and lose their discretion. Then they will run wild, and I can step in later and land the solar plexus, I hope.

Dont forget. They are supplying NO BOAT BUILDERS in this Country with their submarine batteries. They used to have ALL the business, but they overcharged builders and Government so much they are in wrong all around. Gould beat them out absolutely through the superiority of the Gould cell, which is the best cell that has ever gone into a submarines. Some of them are still in service after 5 years, in one of the F boats Gould makes the same sort of cell, as farcas the sealing etc. goes as the Exide are now preaching.

Submarine

Jan

3 A.M., Jan 19th.

(1916)

CH 200
200

The Exide Co. are putting these ads in all the Service papers. I want to put this ad. in the Army & Navy Journal and the Army and Navy Register. The two papers cover the entire Service, and are on the tables of all the ^{A & N} clubs throughout the Country and in Europe. \$200.00 will more than cover the expenses. It is very important to us.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

SUBMARINE

Mr. Edson

Noted (1916)
good

The Exide bunch contacted
for 13 successive issues in
all the Service papers.

When they heard I was
going to answer them, they
did not put an ad in the
week before ours appeared.

They have not put any
in this week - the
week after mine appeared.

I guess we have them
stopped.

The Navy men say this
lead battery salesman told them
there is no answer to my argument.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

The Salesman very much
regret that officials of
the War Co started this
campaign because it has
acted as a back draft on
them.

WMA

Minerva Coin.
Sentinel, Jan. 17/16

SUBMARINE WRECK STILL A MYSTERY

NAVAL BOARD OF INVESTIGATION
ORDERED TO BROOKLYN
NAVY YARD.

FOUR DEAD; TEN INJURED

Three of Those Hurt in E-2 Explosion
Are in a Serious Condition—Batteries
Storage Battery with White Heat
Was Engaged in Absolved from
Blame—Court of Inquiry Prob-
able.

New York, Jan. 17.—The cause of the explosion within the hull of the submarine E-2 in the New York navy yard, Saturday, by which four men were killed and ten injured was still undetermined today. A board of investigation appointed by Admiral Fisher, continued its inquiry and was, headed by Rear Admiral Grant, who was ordered here from Philadelphia. It is expected that this board will complete its inquiry today and will forward its findings to the navy department without making them public.

It is considered probable that a full court of inquiry will be appointed by Secretary Daniels to investigate the disaster. This court would have power to summon and swear witnesses.

Three of the men injured by the explosion are in a serious condition in Brooklyn hospitals. They are Louis C. Allen, chief electrician of the E-2; John Hulse, gunner's mate; Guy H. Clark, Jr., machinist's mate.

The Palmyra storage battery with which the E-2 was equipped was absolved from blame in a statement issued last night by Miller Moore Hutchinson, chief electrician for Thomas A. Edison, and a member of the naval advisory board. Mr. Hutchinson said he had formed a tentative opinion as to the cause of the disaster after making an investigation and that he saw no reason to recommend any changes in the Edison battery. He declared that the battery in the E-2 was not damaged.

NAVY DEPT. WILL TRY TO AVOID FUTURE ACCIDENTS.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Batteries, engines and other vital parts of submarines hereafter will be more thoroughly tested in laboratories, and extensive experiments will be conducted before they are placed in the submarines. The new policy, announced by Secretary Daniels, it is expected, will prevent, so far as is humanly possible, such an accident as befell the E-2 in the New York navy yard Saturday.

"The battery of the E-2," Mr. Daniels said, "was placed aboard the vessel as an experiment, there being at the time no other way in which it could be properly tested. The vessel was prepared especially for this purpose. I have asked Congress for an appropriation of ten million dollars for the erection of a laboratory where batteries, engines and other mechanical parts of the navy's ships may be tested and experiments conducted to assure their safety. This ought to be done before it is as usual on the boats and will reassure the navy now has with it and for this purpose."

The board of investigation in relation over the E-2 had not reported to the navy department today and its further information concerning the explosion had reached officials here.

GAS DANGER IN E-2

The 200 battery cells taken out of the E-2 and placed in a building where each cell will be open for examination. The cells are to be spaced so that the investigator can walk between them and examine each one to see which were overcharged and generating hydrogen at the time of the explosion.

FICERS BLAME BATTERY

At the conclusion of the examination, he was returned to the General's quarters and a private room and began making his statement. Only two witnesses were examined yesterday, Lieutenant Clinton L. Cooke, a sergeant-major of the 1-2, and Sergeant McDowell, a member of the 1-2. Lieutenant McDowell was in the area at the time of the explosion and was one of the first officers to go to the scene. Lieutenant McDowell's testimony concerned the condition of the 1-2 battery following the explosion. He said that on Sunday, following the explosion, he had made a careful examination of the interior of the tent and had discovered that the 1-2 battery had been severely damaged.

New York Herald
Jan. 17/11

Ordinarily there would have been no danger of explosion while the battery was thus discharging its electric current. But what occurred in the case of the E-4 was that the battery was allowed to discharge through a rheostat, to so low a point that certain of its cells became entirely exhausted. Other cells, of higher efficiency, however, continued to discharge their electric current. It then occurred that the exhausted cells absorbed the current from the cells which continued to discharge. The cells which thus began to receive current began anew the process of electrolysis, or, in other words, began automatically to charge themselves. And in

Hute
Then
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that

Submarine - E 2 Explosion

Hutch = found in new back on submarine
all the accidents which have occurred to them

File

Ratch Span - <i>or Submarine</i> IIII | _____	6
Wrecked on Coast | _____	1
Battery Explosion * IIII | _____	4
Collision IIII III | _____	8
Leaky Valves II | _____	2
Guidance Explon | _____	1
Exploded when no one on board | _____	1
Sunk - Unknown Cause | _____	1
Explosion of Gas | _____	1
Damaged by acid from batteries | _____	1
Lack of stability | _____	1
Supposed to be due to battery Explosion | _____	1

Of above due supposed to be due
to battery Explosion

25 Killed - 13 injured -

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

Form 210

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

BELVIDERE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

RECEIVER'S No.	TIME FILED	CHECK
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SEND the following Telegram, subject to the terms
on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Brooklyn, N. Y.
February 16th. 1916.

Thomas. A. Edison.

The Edison Battery is defective in naval
report on E-2 explosion. Please send to
the Eagle a statement in defense.

BROOKLYN EAGLE.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

I understand no such statement
has been given out by the Navy Dept

Judging from numerous Explosions
of hydrogen gas in submarines
as shown by the Secy of the Navy
report to Congress last year, it
is very necessary for those who
design or build ~~these~~ submarines
that they devise an apparatus
for eliminating the explosive
gases from the interior of these
boats.

Edison

DESCRIPTION OF
AND
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
FOR
THE CARE AND OPERATION OF
THE "NAVY SPECIAL" HEAVY DUTY, TYPE S-16 (5x3) CELLS
OF
EDISON STORAGE BATTERY

Edison Storage Battery Co.,
Orange, New Jersey,
U. S. A.

August, 1916.

To facilitate comprehension of the Instructions for the Care and Operation of the Navy Special Heavy Duty Type S-16 (5X3) Cell, it is deemed expedient to preface same by a Brief description of the internal construction, because it differs from the types of Edison Cells heretofore described.

POSITIVE PLATES

(Figure 1.) There are sixteen positive plates each consisting of a large grid to which the fifteen sub-grids, supporting the tubes of active material, are electrically welded. A projection on each plate protrudes through the stuffing box in the cover by which connections are made to the other positive plates in the cell and between adjacent cells.

NEGATIVE PLATES

(Figure 2.) There are seventeen negative plates each similarly consisting of a large grid to which fifteen sub-grids, supporting the negative pockets, are electrically welded.

GROUPING AND INSULATION OF PLATES

(Figures 3 and 5.) The positive and negative plates are intermeshed as shown, forming a compact group. The edges are separated by means of small hard rubber insulators, through which and through the plates are passed bolts which hold the plates firmly together, while at the same time keeping them electrically distinct. Hard rubber strips, in hair-pin form, (see Figure 1) are suspended from holes near the top of each positive plate and serve to keep it separated from the adjacent negative plates.

The plates thus assembled are supported from steel keys passing through the upper projections of the plates and resting on the stuffing boxes in the cover.

THE CONTAINERS

(Figure 5.) The container is of sheet steel autogenously welded at side and bottom, and covered externally by a semi-hard rubber sheet firmly vulcanized to the steel.

On the bottom of each cell there are welded two steel bosses, likewise rubber covered, which set in the porcelain insulators by which the cell is supported.

THE CELL TOP

(Figure 5.) The cell top is drawn up from similar sheet steel, and is welded to the body of the container by the autogenous method.

Attached thereto will be found -

- a - The positive and negative pole stuffing boxes
- b- The filling aperture
- c - The gas trap
- d - The drain tube

THE STUFFING BOXES

(Figure 5.) The positive and negative plates extend through hard rubber bushings, between the corrugated surfaces of which is clamped and expanded, a soft rubber gasket, serving to seal these openings.

THE FILLING APERTURE

The filling aperture is provided with a rubber covered screw cap, which must be kept closed, except when replenishing solution.

THE GAS TRAP

(Figures 4 and 5.) The gas trap consists of metal container and two baffle plates. Gas evolved within the cell must pass through the water seal in the trap before leaving the cell.

The minute gas bubbles evolved from the electrolyte on charge, carry small amounts of potash with them. These bubbles being forced to pass through the water seal, leave the potash therein. Therefore, when the cell is replenished with distilled water, part of said water passes through the trap, thereby returning the potash to the electrolyte.

If the level of the electrolyte is allowed to fall considerably below the tops of the plates of any make of storage battery, an internal explosion of the gases is apt to occur.

Also if, by chance, the ventilation of the battery tank, within which the cells are installed, should become interrupted, and the gases in the tank ignited by any means, considerable damage is apt to be done.

This trap serves to prevent any explosion within an Edison Cell from reaching the gases in the tank, and vice versa, because of the water seal.

For the purpose of cleaning the gas trap, it may be removed by unscrewing the gas trap nut shown in Figure 4.

THE DRAIN TUBE

To enable the cells to be drained without removal from the battery, each is provided with a one-inch tube, flattened below the cell cover, and extending downward to within 1/4" from the bottom of the cell. A hard rubber cap on the top seals this tube.

CAPACITY OF THE TYPE S-16 (5x3) CELL

The rated capacity at the 3-hour rate of 1065 amperes is 3200 ampere hours to one volt per cell, and the average voltage during such discharge is 1.17 volts per cell. The one-hour discharge rate is 2135 amperes. The energy rating of the cell is 3744 watt hours, and is based on the three-hour discharge rating.

LIFTING AND HANDLING THE CELLS

(Figure 3.) All Type "S" Edison Storage Cells have an insulating covering of semi-hard rubber firmly vulcanized to the steel container. Care should be taken that this covering is not injured in handling the cells.

A combined gas trap wrench and lifting plug is provided with each battery of cells.

The cells can be easily handled by a chain hoist, used in connection with the lifting plug. Unscrew the gas trap nut (Figure 6) and remove the gas trap. Screw the threaded end of the lifting plug into the gas trap opening and do all lifting of cells by the plug.

When cells have been placed, remove lifting plug and replace gas trap.

CONNECTIONS

Each cell has two poles or terminals; one of each polarity. The positive pole is designated by a plus (+) mark stamped on the metal top alongside the pole.

Each positive pole must be connected to the negative pole of the next cell in the series.

Each pole consists of the projections rising from all the plates of the same polarity in the cell. Connections are made by

FIGURE 1.

Positive Plate with hard rubber insulating strips in place.

FIGURE 2.

Negative Plate

FIGURE 3.

Plates partly withdrawn from container.

FIGURE 4.

Sectional View through Trap.

FIGURE 5.

Sectional View of Cell.

FIGURE 6.

Electric Filling Outfit in Operation.

FIGURE 7.

Method of determining height of solution. A glass tube is inserted in the small opening until it rests on tops of the plates within. Then the top end is closed by the finger of the hand and the tube withdrawn. The height of the column of water in the tube should be three-quarter inch ($3/4$ ").

means of flat nickel-plated copper strips which fit between the plate projections and are held firmly in place by means of bolts passing through the poles and connectors.

All electrical connections must be tight and the contacting metal surface clean. A loose or dirty contact at the cell pole will cause excessive heating and may be detected by feeling the connection after current has been passing for some time.

HEIGHT OF SOLUTION

During charge, water of the solution is decomposed and driven off as gas. This water must be replaced. Do not allow the level of the solution to drop so low that the positive tubes (see Figure 5) are visible above the surface, and do not fill higher than 3/4" above the tops of plates.

To test height of solution, a glass tube may be used, as in Figure 7. Insert tube in filler opening in top of cell until tops of plates are touched; close upper end of tube with forefinger and withdraw the tube. Height of liquid in tube will indicate height of solution above plates in cell. Glass tube must be not less than 3/16" inside diameter, and ends must be straight out.

WATERING

Before starting a charge, always test height of solution in pilot cells.

When solution becomes low, fill to 3/4" above plate tops, using for the purpose only pure distilled water which has been kept in a closed vessel. This must be done with the ELECTRIC FILLING OUTFIT described herein. Never use anything but pure distilled water, which has been kept in a closed vessel, for replenishing. If the distilled water is kept in an open vessel, it will absorb carbonic

acid from the atmosphere.

Test filler before using, by making connection with knife, key, or other piece of metal, between metal tip and body of filler. If the bell will not ring, either the electrical connections of the filler are broken, the bell needs adjusting, or the dry cells are worn out and should be renewed.

To operate, first allow a small quantity of water to flow into the trap to displace the potash-laden water in the water seal. Then insert the filler into the filling aperture in the top of cell (Figure 6.) If the bell rings, the solution is at the proper height. If it does not, allow the water to flow until the bell rings, after which turn off water and remove filler from cell.

Use only distilled water with the outfit. Do not attempt to use it for re-filling battery with solution.

Take care, when filling, not to stop water over and around cells, or to exceed specified height above plates. If filled too high, solution will be forced out of cells during charge.

CHARGING

The battery tanks of submarines are equipped with ventilation system. See that the ventilation system is in operation to full capacity, when the battery is being charged, so that all gases (hydrogen and oxygen) may be expelled from the battery compartment.

REGULAR CHARGE

The normal charge is 960 amperes for five hours. The lowest rate that should be employed for charging is 700 amperes for seven hours. If the battery is not completely discharged, the charge may

be of shorter duration in proportion to the extent of previous discharge, i. e. the cells can be recharged at any point of discharge.

IRREGULAR CHARGING

When recharging battery, do not charge at less than 700 amperes. Low rate charging does no permanent injury, but it reduces the voltage of the battery on the discharge immediately following.

No injury will be done by charging these cells at higher rates or by prolonged overcharging, provided the plates are kept covered with solution and the temperature of any cell does not exceed 115 degrees Fahrenheit.

TEMPERATURE

The temperature of the electrolyte in cells should not be allowed to exceed 115 degrees Fahr., especially during charge. If during a high rate discharge the temperature rises above this value, the cells should be allowed to cool to about 100 degrees before commencing the subsequent charge, unless, in war time, it is necessary to charge immediately, regardless of battery temperature. Habitual overheating will considerably shorten the ~~life~~ useful life of the battery even though no immediate effect is discernible.

CAUTION - To insure sealed condition of cells at all times, fit thermometer with soft rubber plug and insert same snugly into orifice. Vent of cell should be kept closed at all times to prevent carbonization of electrolyte.

BATTERY GASES AND VENTILATION.

The gases evolved by a storage battery are oxygen and hydrogen, which are violently explosive when mixed in certain proportions, but are rendered inert by mixture with air in sufficient quantity.

The ventilation system of a submarine supplies the necessary air and drives the battery gases overboard.

While charging the battery, it is essential to run the blowers at full speed and to arrange the valves to exhaust outboard.

A cell which has been completely discharged and is reversed in polarity, gasses at the same rate (for a given current value) as a fully charged cell, as long as current is being passed through it. Reversed cells should be treated as charging cells with respect to ventilation.

When, for test purposes or otherwise, the battery is being discharged to complete exhaustion, some cells may reverse before the others are exhausted, and full outboard ventilation should be provided during the latter part of the discharge beginning at the time the voltage reaches a low value as follows:

<u>Discharge Rate</u>	<u>Average voltage per cell</u>
1-hour	0.9
3-hour	1.0
8-hour or less	1.1

While ventilating, never remove the battery deck hatches. If this is done the effectiveness of the ventilating system will be destroyed.

Always ventilate outboard except when submerged.

Sparks and open flames should not be permitted within a submarine boat.

CLEANING

The cells and battery compartment must be kept clean and dry.

Cleaning should be done at least once a month by means of a steam blast blown down between the cells, thoroughly removing all potash and dirt. The steam should be followed by a blast of air, preferably heated, which will insure the removal of all moisture.

Dirt and dampness are likely to cause current leakage.

PROTECTIVE COATING

The cells are covered with rubber to within a short distance of the top. Above the rubber covering the sides are coated with "P. and B", an alkali-proof insulating paint. Cells showing bare spots should be re-coated with this paint. To make it adhere properly, all surfaces to be coated must be cleaned perfectly free of moisture, grease and dirt, after which the paint may be applied with a brush.

SOLUTION RENEWAL

The normal strength of solution is about 1.200, as measured by hydrometer, but may at times be as high as 1.230.

In time, the solution becomes weak, and if, when tested after a full charge, the hydrometer gives a reading of 1.160 or less, cells should be entirely emptied and refilled with fresh solution, filling to $3/4$ " above plates tops.

The cells should be emptied through the drain tube (Figure 5) syphoning out the solution through the hose supplied for the purpose, or the solution can be forced out by air pressure applied through the gas trap.

Standard Renewal Solution must be obtained from the Edison Storage Battery Company. The amount required for filling is liters per cell.

The specific gravity of the Standard Renewal Solution is 1.250, but when put into the battery it will fall quickly, due to mixture with the old, weaker solution remaining in the plates.

NO SOLUTION, OTHER THAN THAT PUT OUT BY THE EDISON STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY, SHOULD BE USED. DO NOT REMOVE THE OLD SOLUTION FROM THE CELLS UNTIL YOU HAVE RECEIVED THE NEW SOLUTION.

When ready to re-fill, first discharge the battery completely; then remove the solution. Immediately re-fill with new solution through the filler opening (provided with screw cap) using a glass funnel or enamelled ware funnel, or syphon directly from the drum, by means of a clean rubber hose.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO USE THE ELECTRIC FILLER FOR REFILLING CELLS WITH SOLUTION.

The use of the Electric Filling Outfit (Figure 6) insures proper replenishing of water, and saves labor, time and trouble.

CAUTION

- 1 - Read paragraph on "Battery Gases and Ventilation" pages 7 and 8, and be governed accordingly.
- 2 - Never put acid or any material not specified into the Edison Cell, or use utensils that have been used with acid, you may ruin the cell.
- 3 - Never bring a lighted match or other open flame near the battery.
- 4 - Never lay a tool or other piece of metal on the battery.

5 - Always keep filler caps closed, except when necessary to have them open for filling, etc., as provided in these specifications.

6 - Do not remove the steel keys from the poles (Figure 5) as this will allow the plates to drop down in the cell.

EDISON STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY,

ORANGE, NEW JERSEY,

U. S. A.

August, 1916.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle

(Trade Mark "Eagle" Registered.)

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 5, 1914.

Invincible Pink Tea

The Edison Battery might as well quit.
No inquiry board will be captured
by it;

Though Edison's strong and convincing
his plea.

Ho's downed by Gold Lace and ho's
smashed by Pink Tea.

"Let sailors in submarines die if they
must.

What matter?" Gold Lace intimates in
disguist.

"Hush, hush," is the answer; "just
trust this to me;

Inventors can't cope with the pull of
Pink Tea."

So Board No. 2 follows Board No. 1;
Perpetuates chicanery which murder

has done;

Rejects every plan to get rid of the
risk.

And slaps at the Wizard with elo-
quence brisk.

Gold Lace and Pink Tea chuckle loud
and are glad.

While Miller Reese Hutchinson owns
he is mad—

Annapolis combines have confidence
high;

Will President Wilson just open one
eye?

J. A.

Submarines
Mr Edison Hatch =
It should be handy
launched about ventilation
submarine - gas
general heating of space
Cells to prevent
differs recovery
I believe in the
cell does not differ
from our battery
in the way they
are informed, it they
have any info
think nothing
about the present
and will not open
black eye
Hatch

I have decided, after
mature deliberation, that
Fox should come over in
receive complete instruction
in Submarine Cell assembly
installation &c. also in
re-canning with the tools he
will receive shortly.
So I cabled Monno
to send him by Saturday's
steamer.
He will sail again in one
week after he arrives.

**Edison General File Series
1916. Ediphone (E-16-23)**

This folder contains correspondence, interoffice communications, and other items relating to the Dictating Machine Division of Thomas A. Edison, Inc. The documents pertain to the commercial development of the Edison Dictating Machine (renamed the Ediphone in 1918) and related products such as the Telescribe (a device for recording telephone conversations) and the Transophone (a correction/repeat attachment to the dictating machine). Related material can be found in E-16-75 (Telescribe) [not selected]. Among the documents for 1916 are items pertaining to fire prevention in Building 20 of Edison's West Orange laboratory complex. The correspondents include division manager Nelson C. Durand and employees C.E. Fairbanks and S. G. Langley.

Less than 5 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material relates primarily to weekly sales and to promotional concerns.

COPY.

March 21st. 1916.

Mr. Langley:

Note carbon that I have addressed to Mr. Edison this morning regarding duplicate winding machinery and stock parts so that we can commence making motors in case of a fire in your department.

At your earliest convenience please give this your best consideration and Mr. Constable who is here with me says he will be glad to have the details of your advice.

N. C. DURAND.

COPY.

John Durand
March 21st. 1916.

Mr. Edison:

FIRE PREVENTION

The fire last night has suggested to me that it would not be expensive or difficult to provide winding machinery and duplicate stock room of small motor parts so that we could in case of fire commence to manufacture motors for our dictating machines in the storage battery or some other part of the plant.

The electrical building just now will be badly crowded and will contain more inflammable material than before.

DURAND.

March 28th, 1916

Mr. J. P. Constable; copy to Mr. H. C. Durand:

Replying to Mr. Durand's memo of the 21st, with respect to preparedness in case of fire in building #20, please note there are several important materials which are purchased only for Electrical Stock and which if a small quantity could be kept in another building would aid us to start work again at once in the event of fire in the department.

This stock would comprise commercial material; fine wire, leads and cords etc., which are coming in today on a 60 day or longer delivery basis, with no better promises in sight.

To have this "stand by" stock effective it should include a small quantity of other parts necessary for winding and assembling and for maintaining our service on Dictating Machine repairs.

We should also have two winding machines, with such forms and attachments as are necessary for winding armatures and field coils, ready for use.

For \$600.00 we could provide materials and equipment sufficient to immediately continue our work in another place, which would keep the business going until it could be brought up to full equipment.

The above is based on the fact that nearly

2

all other motor parts that are manufactured in the Storage Battery are being delivered to us in quantities sufficient for one or two weeks' production, so that it would be an easy matter to obtain these parts from that source, in case our stock was destroyed.

Should the above suggestion meet with your approval, I will get out detail list of the material and equipment necessary.

S.G. LANGLEY

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

L:Lc

Copy to Mr. Edison

June 27, 1916

Mr. Durand:

I have the copy of your report for the week ending June 17, giving a statement of unfilled orders, etc. of Dictating Machines. I note the red circling of the total amount of 72 shipped and your notation at the bottom "Help". I also have the copy you sent to Mr. Edison with the same notation "Help" on it, which he forwarded to me. Apparently you are calling attention to the fact that you received a total of 172 orders and that only 72 were shipped, leaving a balance of unfilled orders of 380.

If an analysis had been made of these 380 unfilled shipping orders, it would have been found that of the 303 Dictating Machine unfilled orders, 77 Transophone unfilled orders and 46 Shavers, only 110 Dictating Machines, 27 Transophones and 12 Shavers are for June shipment. The balance, namely: 193, 50 and 33, are orders calling for shipment in July, and should therefore be either eliminated or set in a special column in your report.

The reason for the rather small shipments to date has been that on the 20th there were actually in stock 90 machines waiting for shipment, due to the shortage of celluloid slips and I have instructed the Shipping Dept. to find out from you if shipments can be made without these celluloid slips, pending their arrival. The Purchasing Agent has promised to give this his immediate attention and I think by the end of the month, the shipments will be very favorable, compared with those which can be made in June. Incidentally, we were also held up waiting for pulley cover castings. 158 sets of these, however, have been received and are at present in process.

Incidentally, I might add that after looking into this matter, I find that of the 44 orders to be filled this month for the Universal Ekono-watt, 38 were being held up by the Credit Dept. for investigation as to the customers' standing, apparently.

All of this information, I believe, is available and should enter into these reports which in my opinion should take all of these factors into consideration.

GEF.BB

C. E. Fairbanks

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Edison:

STATEMENT OF UNFILLED ORDERS - DICTATING MACHINE DIVISION

FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 17th, 1916.

	<u>Received</u>	<u>Shipped</u>	<u>Unfilled</u>
42 Dictating Machines	155	44	303
Transophones	17	27	77
Telescribes	—	1	—
	172	72	380
10 Shavers	9	7	45

O'B

Nelson, J. D. Dand

Heep

150 can be shipped in June

46

23

Thomas A. Edison

THOMAS A. EDISON, INC.
ORANGE, N. J.

Dict. Mach. Dept. July 5th, 1916

Mr. Edison
Go right to top
7/7
Careful too
money
7/7
Don't
DICTATING MACHINE SALES DEPARTMENT BULLETIN NO. 92

TRADE INFORMATION FOR DICTATING MACHINE DISTRIBUTORS

Also their salomach who should be properly advised to avoid mistakes in field work.

Correspondence concerning this bulletin should mention its number and be addressed to Thomas A. Edison, Inc., Dictating Machine Division, Orange, N.J.

We have developed a new cylinder in addition to the regular product to be used for mailing purposes etc., which will be labeled on the carton as follows:

SAFE-T.A.E. Cylinder

Made only by T. A. Edison, Inc.
Patent Nos. 726,966

Made with a cloth insertion to withstand unusual shock, as when mailing or carrying between home and office. Even if cracked it will hold together for transcribing.

1916

The cost of manufacture of SAFE-T.A.E. cylinders obliges us to increase their price to Distributors to 17¢ net each.

The list price to customers will be 35¢ net when sold in lots of less than one hundred, and 30¢ in lots of one hundred. It is assumed that these cylinders will not be sold in greater quantities than one hundred for the purpose for which they are intended, but if special prices will be made upon request.

Safety cylinders will be supplied with machine outfits at an extra net cost to the Distributor of 24¢ (2¢ extra on 12 cylinders). There is no objection to their re-sale with outfits without expense to the customer, provided the price of re-ordering cylinders only is understood in each case.

THOMAS A. EDISON, INCORPORATED,
Dictating Machine Division.

November 27, 1916.

Mr. Edwin C. Barnes,
72 West Adams Street,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Barnes:

Durand has sent me a copy of your
little publication "Barnes Talking". You are doing
well, and I want to extend my congratulations to
you on the first birthday of your little journal.

Yours very truly,

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

INTER DEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDA. Form 1101

File

Subject

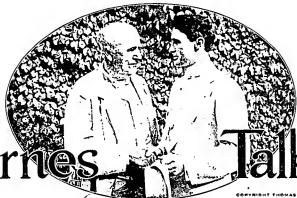
Date

Mr.

Mr. Edison Barnes
1381
Please Congratulate Barnes
Congratulation upon
the first birthday of your
little girl
about the attached sheet - his
1st Birthday. Barnes

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

FOR
BETTER
SERVICE
FOR USERS
OF THE
EDISON
DICTATING
MACHINE



"MADE
BY
EDISON
INSTALLED
BY
HARNES"

"Barnes Talking"

COPYRIGHT THOMAS A. EDISON

NUMBER 13

DECEMBER, 1916

First Birthday

This issue begins the second year of the publication of "Barnes Talking."

A year ago this little sheet was started in the nature of an experiment, because we felt the necessity of establishing some medium through which we could regularly impart important messages to the users of the Edison Dictating Machine. The idea was popular from the first issue and we are heartily enjoying the sentiment of hundreds of readers when we say that "Barnes Talking" has been very helpful to Edison users in its one year of existence.

We offer "Barnes Talking" as an evidence of our desire to serve you well. We want you to have all of the convenience that the correct use of the Edison Dictating Machine brings. We want to lighten the work of your stenographer by teaching dictators to make better records, and by teaching the stenographer, her self, the best way to do her work. We want you to enjoy to the fullest measure the economy of the voice writing system. We firmly believe the old saying that "the satisfied customer is the best advertisement" and it is our earnest desire that every one of our visitors shall be satisfied and more than satisfied all of the time.

Hearing Ourselves as Others Hear Us

A prominent public speaker remarked one day that he attributed his success at speaking to his daily use of the Edison Dictating Machine for his correspondence. By listening to his own dictation occasionally he was able to detect his faults of diction and pronunciation which he constantly strove to prevent. The knowledge that his voice with all of its inflection and characteristics was being recorded caused him to think carefully before speaking. While this habit is absolutely essential in public speaking it is also invaluable in daily conversation and is the greatest of all qualities that make a good conversationalist.

Every user of the Edison Dictating Machine has this great opportunity to improve his better writing ability. It is an excellent practice to occasionally listen to one of your own records. Try it!

Save the Friction Grip Holders

With each new machine we furnish twelve friction grip holders. These are attached to the bottom of the cylinder cartons and their purpose is to prevent cylinder breakage. Even though the carton be accidentally inverted, the friction grip holder will keep the cylinder from slipping out and so the flange. Don't throw these things away. When

a cylinder is used up and the empty box is discarded be sure to remove the friction grip holder.

If you have thrown away or lost some of these valuable little devices it would be wise to order enough to equip every cylinder that you have in service. It is good judgment to take every precaution to prevent the unnecessary breakage of cylinders.

Avoid Monotone

Some dictators, especially those who dictate a great deal of routine mail, form the habit of dictating in a monotone. It is decidedly a bad habit. It is hard on the stenographer to have to listen to dictation of this sort and certainly the work will not be good. The stenographer needs a natural inflection to enable her to transcribe a better work.

Cold Weather Hint

Keep cylinders away from radiators and open windows. Being rust and easily contracted the unusual temperature on different sides may occasionally crack the whole length of the cylinder.

Protect cylinders from unequal or extreme changes in temperature and you will have less cracked cylinders.

Save broken Edison cylinders and scrap wax from your dictating machine. We buy it back at 2¢ per pound. It must be kept clean.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

"BARNES TALKING"

"Barnes Talking"

It is hard enough to be the inventor of a new machine, but it is even harder to be the inventor of a new machine which is so simple that it can be used by anyone. The Barnes Talking Machine is just such a machine. It is so simple that it can be used by anyone. It is so simple that it can be used by anyone. It is so simple that it can be used by anyone.

EDWIN C. BARNES & BROS.
Edison Building
72 West Adams Street
St. Louis 63102

The Service Idea

You are entitled to prompt and courteous response to any request for service of any nature. If you accept less than that you are unfair to yourself and to us.

The man who calls our attention to an error or asks us to make an adjustment is our best friend and we are grateful to him.

The "Barnes Talking" \$5.00 Coupon

Tip it off when you hear of some one interested in dictating machines. Fill out the accompanying coupon and mail it to us and if your tip results in a sale within sixty days, we'll send you a check for \$5.00. The only provision is that the man is not now an Edison user and is located in Chicago territory.

TEAR OFF AND MAIL THIS COUPON

I have recommended { the Edison Dictating Machine to

Mr. _____

Safetee Cylinders

Have you ordered a supply? If you have not started to use the new cylinder, you should get some. This is the first cylinder improvement in many years and it is an important one. Just remember the importance of re-dictating a record that was broken before it was transcribed and prepare yourself against a repetition. If a Safetee cylinder is cracked it is still possible to transcribe the dictation and if a cracked cylinder is placed on the dictating machine it will not fly to pieces with the chance of injuring the shaver boy and the certainty of breaking the dictating audio.

Getting a Promise

When you call our Service Department it is understood that you want a quick response, but there is a positive rule in that department that a promise shall never be made which cannot be kept.

The standard of our service is very high and our organization is maintained at a point that enables us to make all service calls promptly. It is very rare that a call is not answered within two hours after it is placed while the average time required to make a call is between thirty minutes and one hour.

You may have noticed however, that our Service Department is very reluctant to make promises. The question "How soon can we have a repair man?" is really not a fair question. Our inspectors are dispatched by telephone and when a call comes in from your office an effort is made to reach the man who is the closest to your office at the time. As it is obviously impossible to say just when an adjuster will finish the job he is working on it is impossible for us to say just what moment he will reach your office.

This explanation is made so that you will understand why, if you find it difficult to get our Service Department to make you promises.

Suggestion on Shaving Cylinders

Don't trust the shaving operation to any one who has not been properly instructed. While it is a very simple matter to shave a cylinder, an untrained boy can cause a great deal of trouble.

How to Dictate

USE THE DICTATION INDEX.

When dictating remarks, instructions, or corrections, employ the phrase "insert" and mark the proper point on the dictation slip under "corrections." Likewise indicate extra carbons and check the length of each letter.

AVOID HASTE IN STARTING AND STOPPING THE CYLINDER.

Allow a second to elapse after starting before you speak and, when finished, do not stop the cylinder for a second attempt.

PEAK CLOSE TO THE MOUTHPIECE.

A very slight distance in distance is noticeable in the volume of sound recorded. Speaking close to the mouthpiece—even touching it lightly with the lip—also prevents directing the voice away from the opening and the consequent poor recording.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RULES IN REPETITION.

(1) Do not touch the repeat lever (at the top of the arm) until you have turned from the red recorder to the silver reproducer—(2) lift and turn the silver plate to the silver reproducer; (3) start the cylinder (4) lift and turn the repeat lever and a few of the last words will repeat automatically; (5) now, to hear further back on the cylinder, move the repeat lever backwards while the cylinder is recording; (6) stop the cylinder; (7) lift and turn the silver plate back to the red recorder and proceed with dictation; (8) it is important to listen with the silver reproducer—the red recorder will cut the dictation; (9) move the repeat lever until after turning the silver plate.

HELP THE TRANSCRIBER IN DIFFICULT DICTATION.

Think of the questions a stenographer might ask: if a difficult word is dictated—spell it; usually "phonetic" is sufficient punctuation to dictate; but, if the dictation is difficult matter, help the transcriber with additional instructions.

FURNISH THE CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE CYLINDER.

Give the transcriber all the records as far possible to write intelligently.

**Edison General File Series
1916. Edison, T.A. (E-16-24)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents concerning Edison's life story, his response to erroneous newspaper reports about him, his opinions regarding a variety of subjects, and numerous other matters. The letters consist primarily of unsolicited inquiries, but there are also exchanges with friends and business associates. Among the documents for 1916 are reminiscences concerning Edison's reading of *The Penny Encyclopedia* during boyhood, his early career as a telegrapher in Boston and New York, and his relationship with Joseph T. Murray, his electrical manufacturing partner in Newark. Also included is a series of letters to and from Paul J. Kruesi, son of machinist and longtime Edison associate John Kruesi, pertaining to a newspaper account that Edison had once worked as a telegrapher in Chattanooga.

In addition, there are comments by Edison in regard to prohibition and the consumption of alcohol, along with a letter denying that he was originator of the phrase "everything comes to him who hustles while he waits." The correspondents include student and future diplomat Gerhard Gade; Elbert Hubbard, II, son of author and Edison acquaintance Elbert Hubbard who went down with the *Lusitania* in May 1915; Edward L. Morse, youngest son of inventor Samuel F. B. Morse; and former President Theodore Roosevelt.

Less than 10 percent of the documents have been selected, including all items bearing substantive marginalia by Edison. The following categories of documents have not been selected: unsolicited requests for donations, employment opportunities, and interviews; routine requests for biographical and other information, including Edison's advice and opinion.

Day ~~has~~ ^{hasnt} time hardly to
~~write~~ ^{write} ~~you~~ ^{you} -

STOCKBRIDGE
MASSACHUSETTS

Jan. 6th, 1916.

Dr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,

Dear Sir:-

6438

Has Mr. Edison
yet found time to read my life
of my father, Saml. F. B. Morse?
You may remember that last
June you wrote me that he was
at that time quite overwhelmed
with work, but that he hoped
soon to have a little more leisure.

I know that since then duties
of a patriotic nature have been
added to his other labors, but
I cannot help hoping that he
may have found time to glance

through my book, and that,
if he thinks it worthy, he
will be willing to write me
a few words of commendation
which he would allow my
publishers to use.

Thanking you in advance
for any courtesy you may ex-
tend to me, I am

Very sincerely yours
Edward L. Morse.

T. E. TAYLOR
NINTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT
BUSHMAN COUNTY
INDEPENDENCE, IOWA

State of Iowa
Robert
House of Representatives
Thirty-sixth General Assembly
DES MOINES

COMMITTEES
Hospital for Insane, Chairman
Ways and Means
Roads and Highways
Agriculture
Public Health
Board of Control
Warren Suffrage
Public Charities

Independence, Iowa

Mr Thomas Edison: Jan 10, 1916
Orange, N.Y.

Dear Mr Edison:

6500

I am asked
to address a club on "Edison
and His Work" and I need some
help. Of course we are all more
or less familiar with your work
but we lack definiteness. I wish
I knew the difficulties you encountered
& over came & how you did it
in some of your great inventions
such as the photograph, electric
light & more recent work.
Do you any thing which would
help me out? If not where
can I get something of the kind?
I suspect you are bothered to death
with such requests but it is
all the price of your wonderful
success. It is awful just to succeed but
sometimes more awful to succeed.
Sincerely yours T. E. Taylor

GROTON SCHOOL
GROTON, CONNECTICUT

6/18

Jan 1 1916

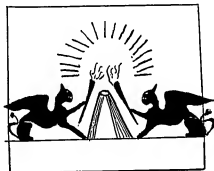
Thomas Edison Esq.
West Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

I am very anxious to design
and present you with some kind of
book plate, as you have not got one
already. This would mean no moral
obligation on your part. You would be
doing us the favor, for we bookplate
collectors want the great men of this
country to have bookplates for it
makes their study more interesting.
If you have no objection to granting
me this favor, would you please
tell me what ideas etc. you want
expressed and whether you prefer
brown, or black and white (like the
enclosed drawing,) and what you
want on the book plate. Hoping you
will favorably consider this

I am, very truly yours
Gerhard Gade.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]



GROTON SCHOOL
GROTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Jan. 26, 1916.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
Orange, N. J.

Noted

Dear Sir:

As stated in a former letter, I would indeed be very glad to design and have finished a bookplate for you without any obligation on your part. If I can make some kind of book plate which will meet with your approval, the satisfaction will be entirely mine. If you have any ideas what you want on your book plate or what kind you prefer, I should be glad to use them.

yours truly

Gerhard Jaeger.

The players
16 Gramercy park
New York City

29 January 1916

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.
Hawthorn Park
Orange, N. Jersey

Dear Sir:

Owing to press of work the memorial to
Mr. James Steele MacKaye, which was to be held in
February, at the Hudson Theatre, has been temporarily
postponed. Notice will be sent later when a definite
date has been decided upon.

Very truly yours

Secretary to Percy MacKaye

Ans 2/5

A. I. CLYMER
Van Wert, Ohio

February 1, 1916

Edison Storage Battery Company,
Orange, N. J.

Mr. E. P. Miller, Treasurer,

My dear Mr. Miller :

Will you be kind enough to advise me
when Mr. Edison expects to leave for his annual southern vacation
and about how long it is probable he will be absent ?
I wish to write him personally.
Box 351

Yours very truly,

A. I. Clymer

(Circular stamp with illegible text)

*Mr. Miller
You usually
write Mr. Clymer.
Will you please
reply? Thank you*

From Elbert Hubbard,
East Aurora, which is in
Erie County, New York

February 11, 1916

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Edison:

You knew my father more or less intimately. You know of his "Little Journeys" to the homes of great people, about one hundred and eighty in all. I think Elbert Hubbard will be known in literature for his Little Journeys.

It seems to me one of my biggest jobs now is to put his Little Journeys out more widely for the genuine benefit of humanity. I am planning a new edition.

It would help me in my selling scheme if I could have a word of commendation or an expression of your opinion of Elbert Hubbard's Little Journeys. Would you mind writing me a little letter, simply stating what you think of them and their value as biographical sketches of the lives of great people?

I can assure you that a letter from you would be immensely appreciated, and would be of great assistance and value to me at this time. I trust that my request is not presumptuous and that you may see fit to comply with it.

With all kind wishes ever, I am

Sincerely yours

Elbert Hubbard

EH, 11/W

Feb 8 1916

BOSTON GLOBE-TUE

DENNIS J. HEARN DEAD.

Old-Time Telegrapher and
Street Lighting Chief.

Served With Edison in Early Days,
Aided Bell on the Telephone.



DENNIS J. HEARN.

Dennis J. Hearn of a Charlestown, Mass., an old-time telegrapher, for many years manager of Eastern companies and one of the most prominent of street lighting in Boston, died at his home last evening. He was born in Boston in 1821 and started at the age of 15 as a messenger boy for the old United States Telegraph Company.

In two years he became a line repairer and operator and after serving several telegraph companies, was made an inspector of the Atlantic and Pacific city lines at the age of 18. At 25 he was superintendent of the Boston to New York lines and in 1879 was superintendent of the Mutual Union between Boston and New York.

He was general manager of the Mutual District Messenger Company of Boston from 1880 to 1882. In 1882 he left the telegraphing business to become a consultant of health for the Port of Boston and in 1884 he was placed in charge of the street lighting. He later was in the advertising business by telegraphers.

He was widely known by telegraphers as "Denny Hearn" and was a contemporary of many famous telegraphers, among them Thomas A. Edison, with whom he worked for two years in the city. He assisted Alexander Graham Bell in his first experiments with the telephone, and was invited to remain in the inventor's service, but declined the telephone as a commercial proposition. He leaves a wife and six sons.

MUCH MEDFORD ORATORY.

of
nal C
Good Come
Good Cloth

7194

New York, February 14, 1914

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
West Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

No doubt you will be interested in the enclosed clipping, reciting the death of Mr. Dennis J. Hern of Boston, an old time telegrapher and one of your associates in 1868-9. I spent several weeks in Boston last summer and Mr. Hern very often spoke of you in the kindest way. I have also sent a clipping to Mr. Walter Phillips of Bridgeport, another one of the old-timers.

Yours very truly,

C. A. Shea

The Wall Street Journal.

*Thank him -
May 4 received
Have
Sincerely
A. J.*



February 24, 1916.

Mr. Thomas Edison, 7328
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

Wheatcraft
Thank him for the beer

An article under date of February 11, 1916, appeared in the New York Times in which you urge the separation of beer and the stronger alcoholic drinks in their general treatment by the public. I wish to commend your timely statement and to state that the use of mild beer containing from two to three per cent alcohol is in my opinion, when taken in moderation, more helpful than harmful because of the great quantity of water that such beer contains and the nutriment gotten from pure grain.

A brewery devoted to absolutely clean methods both in production and sale, that does not encourage any irresponsible man to engage in the saloon business, brews Moerlbach light beer containing an alcoholic percentage of approximately three per cent, and Moerlbach dark beer containing an alcoholic percentage of approximately three and a quarter per cent and sends for your inspection and enjoyment by express a case of its

Moerlbach Beer
(PURE NUTRITIOUS FOOD.)

In former times for a little old town called Moerlbach—the streets are splendidly
paved and surrounded by a forest of oaks and pines—the town
always to cheer on Moerlbach and the hearts of its people gladdened by its very
existence.

But in the course of time, even there, as here, on this Continent a new and modern
Moerlbach, covered and sheltered in the atmosphere of its great American capital,
has arisen to its feet in time to give to the town and again appear in the
flow and it has prospered to prosper by the means of the bottle.

ALSO PRODUCERS OF
BEER, WINE, AND MALT, LAGER ALE
Moerlbach Brewing Co. ROCHESTER, N.Y.

2.

product.

I am firmly convinced that your solution of the so-called
prohibition agitation is the correct one, and that malt beverages con-
taining a low percentage of alcohol undoubtedly will attain a different
status than the stronger alcoholic beverages in public esteem.

Very sincerely yours,

JJM:L

John J. Mc Tierney
Mc Tierney

~~Edison, T. A.~~
Feb 28
GROTON SCHOOL
GROTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Edison, T. A. —
Advice requested

Thomas Edison, Esq.,
Orange, New Jersey.

7422

File

Dear Sir:

I am sending, under separate cover a book plate which I have designed and which I hope you will accept with my compliments. As you have expressed the preference I have drawn, with the advice of a couple of artists of book plates, a small plate in which I have tried to express electricity, as it is now customary to put the owner's interests on his plate. If you do not happen to care for this plate, I wish you would kindly destroy it, letting me know and try again.

If you have no objection to sending me a copy autographed I would appreciate it very much.

Yours truly

Gerhard Lodge.

*Edison, T. A. -
advice requested*

March 4th. 1916.

Mr. Gerhard Gade,
Groton School,
Groton, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 28th ultimo to Mr. Edison came to hand. The electrotypes and copies of the bookplate have also been received.

Mr. Edison is extremely busy just now working about twenty hours a day on a special line of investigation, so I shall be unable to bring this matter to his notice until he has more leisure.

I write now simply to let you know that your communication and other enclosures have been received.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Murray, J. 25 Chester St.

7559 Day. We came only in
partnership for couple of years Springfield Mass
I retired, He took the shop
promised to pay me for my March 5, 1916

Mr. Thomas ~~Chase~~ ~~he never did and I never knew~~
Chase he ~~never did and I never knew~~

Dear Sir, he never did and I never knew
remember a gentleman by the name of
Joseph T. Murray and would it trouble
you very much to tell me about the
partnership with ~~you~~ ~~he never did and I never knew~~
I will say he was my grandfather and a
man of very few words, but after he died we
found papers we did not understand.

I have a Mother and an Aunt his only children
I being the only grandchild have taken the
liberty to write to you, but knowing what a
busy man you are hope not to intrude on
your time to much.

Grandfather always spoke well of you and in
some of his talks he very interesting but I was
young when he died.

What I wished to know was how many years
you were in business with him and has
any lawsuit been settled in recent years

in which you and Grandfather were involved
I am not asking Charity Mr. Edison but in
respect to my Mother I am writing for information
Wishing I could see you and talk of these
things which Grandfather left I will thank
you very kindly for any service you may
render me I await your reply.

Respectfully Yours

Edwin A. Barry

#138 Manhattan Avenue,
New York, March 9, 1916.

Dear Mr. Edison:

Paulo Gruppe is giving a recital on
Saturday evening, March 25th, at Aeolian Hall.

Will you not kindly take a box, as it
would be a gratification to have you present.

Thanking you in advance for your
kind interest,

Very sincerely,

A. L. Hunter
Key

~~2~~
Mr. Thomas Edison,
Llewellyn Park,
Orange, N.J.

Get me out
E

7625

ARTHUR WILLIAMS
IRVING PLACE AND FIFTEENTH STREET
NEW YORK

7727
March 16th 1916

Thomas A Edison Esq
Llewellyn Park
West Orange New Jersey

Dear Mr Edison

*Thank you
when it comes*

This is the best night photograph we have ever taken and it seems fitting that the author of it all should have a copy. The picture was taken from the top of the Metropolitan Tower. We soon hope to make a corresponding study looking to the north.

In the extreme distance is the Singer Tower, nearer the Woolworth Tower and to the left the small dome is the top of the World Building. The shadow just to the left of this is that of the Municipal Building. On one side you can see the lights of the bridges to Brooklyn and on the other come of the lighting on the Jersey shore.

It occurs to me that your vision of more than thirty years ago, when you first gave the world your great invention, took in all of this and more.

Very sincerely

Arthur Williams

P S Photograph mailed under separate cover

*Not received yet
Wm*



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GERMAN LAVA BURNERS AND TIPS FOR ALL GASES
ANTI-CORROSIVE, HEAT RESISTING MATERIAL IN ANY FORM FOR
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S. G. VAN OSTRAED
ASST. MGR.

TRADE MARK
ALCO
ACETYLENE BURNERS
AND SUPPLIES

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

IMPORTANT - IN REPLY
REFER TO

April 3, 1916

PJK

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft
EDISON LABORATORY,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:-

You may recall that about a year ago I sent you a newspaper clipping, according to which some local party claimed remembering that Mr. Edison at one time worked and lived in Chattanooga. You promptly replied that there was nothing in it. But recently the story has been going the rounds again and has gained considerable publicity. I have tried to run the thing down, and am informed by Ex-Mayor Jesse T. Hill, that he well recollects that Mr. Edison lived here. In fact, I think he claims having lived in the same boarding house!

His story is, that Mr. Edison worked as a telegrapher under Mr. Stewart, Assistant Train Dispatcher, of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry., and he also claims that Mr. Edison lived on Boyce Street, in the house of Judge Hook. The claim is made that this occurred "some time between 1869 and 1872". The whole thing seems extremely unlikely, as I am sure that Mr. Edison could not have lived in a town having such historic and scenic importance without having some recollection of it - he has too marvelous a memory for it to be probable that he has forgotten!

I enclose some of the correspondence herewith, and would be very glad if you would ask Mr. Edison some time about it, and let me know whether there is any truth in the story.

With sincere esteem, I am,

Yours very truly,

Paul J. Kruesi

PJK/w

8814

9978

Chattanooga

Return to 10-11-16

Kruesi

*Say undoubtedly
Some one passed himself off as
myself as I never lived in*

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Chattanooga Savings Bank

*W. C. Fickett, Pres.
L. R. Reed, Vice Pres.
R. W. Myers, Treas. & Cash.
Carl J. Galt, Asst. Cashier.
E. H. Anderson, Asst. Cash.
L. C. Strocker, Asst. Cash.*



*'Capital \$2,000,000
'Surplus \$225,000.00
Wedge & Sons Incorporated.*

Chattanooga, Tenn. March 20, 1916

Mr. P. J. Kruesi,
c/o American Lava Company,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Dear Mr. Kruesi:-

The material for the poster referred to in your letter of the 18th was submitted to our Committee by Mr. E. Y. Chapin. During that Mr. Chapin was simply writing something that was a possibility instead of a reality, because it made good reading, I had the question put up to him by a member of our Committee to ascertain if he knew this statement to be a fact, or if it was just an idea. I did not intend to use the copy unless it was based upon actual fact, for obvious reasons.

Mr. Chapin informed the member of my Committee that Mr. Edgeman did live in Chattanooga for a short time and that he lived in a boarding house on Boyce Street, and the balance of the time with the family of Jesse T. Hill.

Accepting this statement, therefore, without further question, I used the copy, because, believing it to be the truth, I considered it good stuff.

However, to get something more definite on it, I am writing to Mr. Chapin today, requesting that he give me the actual facts. It is possible, of course, that he simply heard the story, and does not know it to be true from his own knowledge. However, I got the impression that he was absolutely sure of it.

I shall be glad to let you know the result of my investigation.

Yours very truly,

J. H. Durham

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]



OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COLLECTOR
DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Chattanooga, Tenn-March 23rd.-1916

Paul J. Kreusi, Esq.,
City.

My dear Mr. Kreusi:-

Referring to our conversation in regard to the Edison episode-I am afraid that I left you under the impression that it was during the year 1869-I should have made it clear to you that it was during the period from the Fall of '69 to some time in 1872-during which time I was employed by the So. Ex. Co.-in this City. It is impossible for me at this late date to recall just what year it may have been.

I was talking to Mr. C.N.Hash today regarding the matter. Mr. Hash was for a number of years employed by the Nashville & Chatta. Rail-road Co.-in various capacities-including that of telegraph operator and states that it was well known among the older employees of the Company that Mr. Edison was at one time employed here and that he has often heard a Mr. Hall-whom he states is now residing in Texas-say that he worked here with him.-

Very respectfully,

J. H. Hine

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Chattanooga Savings Bank

W. L. Smith, Pres.
A. B. Reed, President.
R. W. Moore, Vice President.
Carl G. Miller, Cashier.
T. W. Anderson, Asst. Cashier.
J. W. Moore, Asst. Cashier.



Capital \$3,000,000
Surplus \$2,250,000
Reserve Funds \$1,000,000

Chattanooga, Tenn. March 23, 1916

Mr. F. J. Kruess,

Chattanooga, Tenn.

Dear Mr. Kruess:-

The enclosed letter from Mr. Chapin explains itself.

It has just occurred to me in this connection that during the period of Mr. Edison's life when he was travelling from place to place, that he might possibly have been here, and not having been impressed with Chattanooga, being then a very small town, it might have slipped his memory.

He has employed his wonderful mind so intensively since that time that it is not at all unreasonable to conclude that this is the case.

Yours very truly,

W. L. Smith

enc.

Asst. Cashier.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

American Trust & Banking Co.

Capital \$300,000.00

Surplus \$80,000.00

J. S. PROBASCO, President
E. V. CHAPIN, Vice-President & Trust Officer
S. L. PROBASCO, Vice-President
G. H. GRIEWOOLD, Cashier

Chattanooga, Tenn. March 22, 1916.

Mr. T. R. Durham,

City.

Dear Sir:-

I have waited to reply to your favor of March 20th until I could verify my information about Mr. Edison residing in Chattanooga.

I obtained my information from a newspaper item published in one of our local papers some months ago. This item you can find in the file of either the Times or the News. In this item it was stated that Mr. Edison lived in Chattanooga for a brief time, and that he lived at a boarding house on Boyce Street, and that among his fellow-boarders was Mr. Jesse T. Hill.

I have conferred with Mr. Hill since receiving your letter, and he tells me that the facts are substantially as stated. The boarders lived at the home of a Mr. Hooke, who was a railroad official, and Mr. Edison was the telegrapher in Mr. Hooke's office. Mr. Hill says that he lived here only a short time, possibly a month or two and went from here to Memphis. While in Memphis he invented the quadruplex telegraphic system, and it was then that the attention of Mr. Hill and others was called to him by the fame of his invention.

Mr. Hill tells me that his brother, who was a messenger on the railroad between Chattanooga and Memphis, told him that the Mr. Edison who invented the quadruplex telegraph system in Memphis was the same Mr. Edison who boarded with them on Boyce Street in Chattanooga.

Very truly yours,

E. V. Chapin

April 7th. 1916.

Mr. Paul J. Kruosi,
American Lava Company,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Dear Mr. Kruosi:

I am in receipt of your favor of the third instant, with enclosure as stated. Mr. Edison is in Florida, where he has gone to take a few weeks rest. We are not sending any matters down to him except those that are of extreme importance so I shall keep those papers until he returns and will then see what he has to say about the matter.

Trusting you are well and with kindest regard, I remain

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	Blue
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Mile
Night Letter	M L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check number of words in the day message, otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT
GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT
BELVIDERE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	Blue
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Mile
Night Letter	M L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check number of words in the day message, otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT 238 MAIN ST.
75 NY GC 32
ORANGE, N. J.:
BC PHILA PA MAY 13 1916 255PM

THOMAS A EDISON,

ORANGE NJ

HERETOFORE I HAVE ALWAYS GIVEN YOU CREDIT FOR FARSIGHTEDNESS
BUT IT SEEMS TO ME NOT FAR SHORT OF NEARSIGHTEDNESS TO ACCLAIM
ONE MAN AS THE FUTURE SAVIOR OF A DEMOCRACY TRULY YOURS

Telegraph O E CLOUD

Phila

There is a possibility

WZ both may be wrong

Edison

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Form 1204

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THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

RECEIVED AT

62 NY GC 34

CT SEMULAN -

BC PHILA PA MAY 16 223PM

THOMAS A EDISON, ORANGE NJ

ANSWERING YOUR TELEGRAM OF THE 15TH INST WOULD SAY THAT IF YOU ARE
WRONG THEN DEMOCRACY HAS BEEN BORN; IF I AM WRONG, THEN SHE WAS
STILL BORN, TRULY YOURS.

O E CLOUD.

238PM



COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY
WASHINGTON

May 16, 1914

My dear Mr. Edison:-

I thank you greatly for your letter of the 15th instant enumerating some of the great discoveries and inventions of the past quarter of a century. The list is most interesting.

I note that you are keeping up your custom of working through the night. I of course knew that science had produced a seedless orange, and I had heard some talk of a "boneless head"; but, until you arose, I did not really think that nature would ever succeed in producing the sleepless man. There must be somewhere in your anatomy a gland which other men do not have, but which is well stored with radium or some substance which in the realm of mind corresponds to the physical radium.

Again thanking you for your highly valued letter, believe me,

Very sincerely yours,

Jno. B. Thompson

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

BUSINESS TRAINING CORPORATION
185 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK

8974
Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
Llewellyn Park,
West Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

The other day I read this statement;

"Edison, when he was a news boy on the Grand Trunk
Railway, read the entire 8th edition of the Encyclopaedia
Britannica containing 23,000,000 words".

Is that true?

We are preparing a Course of training for young men
to be called Business Essentials and naturally you are held
up to young men as a mighty good example of a whole lot of
worth while things; but we do not wish to say anything that
is not so. That is the reason for this inquiry.

We will greatly appreciate your verification or de-
nial of the above quotation, and you can make it in a sentence
on the margin of this sheet, if you like, and drop it into
the enclosed envelope.

Thank you.

Cordially,

W. Jessup Sholar
Secretary,
Business Essentials Course.

May 31st 1916

*It was the Penny
Encyclopedia —
several volumes*

Roosevelt, Theodore

Oyster Bay,
Long Island, N. Y.
June 3rd, 1916.

Dear Mr. Edison:

When Mr. Robins wrote me my Kansas
City speech had already gone out, but I have
embodied all that he told me in an article
that has already appeared. All I wanted
to know was that you stood behind it!

Faithfully yours,

Theodore Roosevelt

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N. J.

J. G. REISNER

9895

REISNER & HONEY

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
717 TO 721 DAVID NEWES BUILDING
SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS
PHOEN HENRY BLDG

L. H. HONEY

The Sequoia trees of California
live 5000 years. There are now one cell
organisms which multiply by division. These living things
have lived for countless ages — July 28th, 1916.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison
New York City

Dear Mr. Edison:-

Man lives in a magnificent environment
the prey of countless low organisms. His life
of 60 to 90 years is balanced against them.
Some time ago I saw a statement of yours
in the press reports that some of these organisms could be
disclosed there is no reason why
wherein it was reported you said, "There is no reason why
a human being should ever die".

Now, dear Mr. Edison, I am a firm believer in
this law of life and would like to have a letter from you
personally, advising me upon what theory you base this great
truth of life and perpetuity of man.

I know that you are a very busy man but very
much appreciate just a few lines from you covering this im-
portant point.

Thanking you in advance for an early reply,
and assuring you that same will be very highly appreciated
and most thankfully received by a student of life, I am my
dear sir

Very Truly Yours

(Miss) E.K. Burger
719 Hewes Bldg.,
905 Market St.
San Francisco, Cal.

ENCLOSURE

SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.

INCORPORATED

JASON BROYLES, AGENT

Whitney, Texas Aug 3, 1916.

Mrs. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly advise me by return
mail if you are the Patentee of a Sewing
Machine put out under the name of the
"Patrice Rotary" ^(or any sewing machine) This information will be
appreciated.

Thanking you in advance, I am
Yours truly,
Jason Broyles.

Self addressed envelope herewith enclosed

Say
I now patented a Sewing
Machine —

4

(10071)
Say I never mounted
a spark plug
Xenia O. Aug. 22, '16
Hon. Thomas A. Edison,
West Orange,
N. J.

Dear Sir:

Pardon the
liberty I take in writing
you but as a boy of
twelve years I wanted
to ask you if you had
invented such a thing
as a spark plug
appliance for a gasoline
engine which a man
at the Greene County
Fair Xenia Ohio was

selling and claiming
to be for sale by the
Badger Sales Company,
219 Admiral Blvd., Kansas
City Mo. He claimed to
be a personal friend of
yours and was selling
the appliances adver-
tised as the Edison
Perfect Sparkler under
a sign reading, "Edison's
Latest Invention".

I try to keep up with
the latest inventions,
especially yours on
account of my liking

of electricity but as I
have never seen any-
thing of this kind
published I thought
that the sparkplug
appliance might be bogus
and he was using your
name as the inventor
of them to make them
sell.

I understand from
the man at the fair
whose name was
James Watson that he
would be at the Ohio
State Fair Columbus

Ohio. Thanking you
for your time and
hoping I have not
written too much.

John J. Wolford,
Xenia,
Ohio.

R. F. Dorz

E. F. HUBB, President



GLUES
GELATINES
GUMS

THE GLUE SPECIALTIES COMPANY

201 DEVONSHIRE STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

Charles R. Sherman

Director

AA 2- T

SPECIAL
ADHESIVES
SPECIAL
PURPOSES

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
East Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison,

About fifty years ago you and I were telegraphers at #83 State Street, Boston. We boarded at the corner of Hancock and Cambridge Streets, Boston. We have walked there a great many times together after mid-night, after you had given Augusta, Bangor, Bath, Portland and Lewiston "Good Night" when you had finished sending Associated Presses to those Eastern cities. You will recall the following names associated with us at that time, G. F. Milliken, Manager, C. W. Henderson, Eastern Chief Operator, McFee, (now pensioned), Fuller and Wheeler on the Eastern Side. As well as Tom Davin, Southern Chief together with Bugbee, Rand, Stevens, Pope, the big fellow who worked #20 to Albany and Buffalo. You will also remember little Pope, brother of Frank Pope of national reputation. Also Martin, who received Associated Presses on #4 where you arranged death walk for the cockroaches. Also my brother I. A. Sherman, red haired, known as "Sam" and "Gib" (Gibbons) and Barrett, who worked the printer and others you may recall.

Seeing the enclosed notice in the Boston Herald, I wondered if you could recall me, Charles R. Sherman, after so many years of your busy life. I am two years your senior and actively in business, but have done no telegraphing since 1869. I would gladly go to your city on the 27th, but am in doubt as to whether I should be called a veteran telegrapher. What would please me more, however, would be a few words from you stating that you recall the old association. This would be pleasing to my children and grand-children.

Sincerely and very truly yours,

Charles R. Sherman

430

Edison, Tracy R.

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT
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Chelsea 334

September 22, 1916

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
West Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:-

I am preparing a biography of the late Tracy R. Edison, at one time president of the American Bank Note Company, for insertion in The National Encyclopedia of American Biography, and desire to correspond in reference thereto. If known, will you kindly furnish the name and address of a member of his family or a descendant.

Thanking you in advance, I am,

Yours very truly,

GEORGE DERBY, Editor,

per *ph*

Mr. Edison

He had a brother and sister, as I remember it.

I think the brother's name was Marmon Edison - His address is 64. Bay St. Meadowne

*Thank please
L*

.....

- *Deceased

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Metropolitan Museum of Art.

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Among the thousands of individual subscribers the following are mentioned by special permission:

Rev. Lynson W. Allen, Newark, N. J.

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Irving Bacheller, artist, New York City.

Purley A. Baker, National Spots. Anti-Slavery League, Washington.

Carroll Blackwell, artist, New York City.

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Carl Henry A. Dupont, capitalist, Wilmington, Del.

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Richard John Jones, educator, Penn State, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Jules Jordan, musician, Providence, R. I.

John C. Johnson, President Francis H. Leggett & Co., New York.

A. C. Johnson, financier and philanthropist, Charleston, S. C.

E. W. Johnson, lawyer, Lake Rock, Ark.

Woodbury G. Langdon, philanthropist, New York.

Edward Leach, lawyer, New York City.

P. A. Long, lawyer, merchant, Kansas City, Mo.

John A. Long, Pres. Western Marginal Assn., Omaha, Neb.

Rev. Robert S. MacArthur, clergyman and author, New York.

Perry Mackay, poet and dramatist, Cornhill, Mass., N. Y.

Dr. James C. MacKenzie, Director Mackenzie School, Morris, N. Y.

Kauffman Mandell, merchant, New York City.

Hon. Lee Mandy, ex-U. S. senator, Pitts, Mass.

Bradley Marcell, capitalist, New York City.

Rev. Dr. Frederic R. Marvin, poet and exegetist, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Rudolph Mates, ex-president American Surgical Assn., New Orleans, La.

Richard W. Mide, financier, Philadelphia, Pa.

Charles S. Meigs, ex-president New Haven Railroad, New Haven, Conn.

Hayman A. Meiss, manufacturer, ex-Comptroller New York City.

George v. L. Meyer, diplomat, statesman, Boston, Mass.

Walton G. Morse, lawyer, New York.

Frank Moss, lawyer, New York.

George E. Moulthrop, capitalist, Kansas City, Mo.

Laodwig Minn, merchant, New York.

De Lanoy Minn, lawyer, New York.

Christopher D. O'Brien, lawyer, St. Paul, Minn.

Prof. Henry P. Ogborn, Columbia University; President American Museum of Natural History.

T. H. Patterson, ex-U. S. senator; journalist, "Rocky Mountain News," Denver, Colo.

Dr. Frederic W. Pabson, New Orleans, La.

George H. Pagnon, Chief Engineer Interborough Rapid Transit, New York.

Hon. James D. Pabson, U. S. senator, San Francisco, Cal.

George A. Plump, publisher; member of Glass & Co., New York.

Anten A. Raren, insurance, president, New York.

James B. Reynolds, lawyer, New York City.

James Pord Rhodes, historian; ex-president American Historical Association, Boston, Mass.

Lowell T. Seefeldt, architect, Cleveland, O.

Thomas M. Shattell, Justice State Supreme Court, Tallahassee, Fla.

Arnold Shattell, counsel general City of Mexico, El Paso, Tex.

George C. Shattell, President The Home Insurance Co., New York.

Hon. John C. Shattell, lawyer and ex-U. S. senator, New York City.

John B. Shattell, lawyer, Cleveland, Ohio.

Fredrick M. Searl, President Standard Porgies Co., Chicago, Ill.

Carl Stuedel, philanthropist, Mendota, Conn.

Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, social worker, Stamford, Conn.

Prof. Bradley Staughton, consulting engineer, New York.

Rev. Judah Strong, American League for Social Service, New York City.

Theodore Sutter, lawyer, New York.

Andrew Sweeney, manufacturer; ex-President of Mechanical Engineers, Cincinnati, O.

P. Rev. Robert Talbot, P. E. Bishop, South Bethlehem, Pa.

Rev. Dr. Robert Terry, clergyman and author, New York.

A. O. Thomas, Sept. of Schools, Lincoln, Neb.

Hon. Charles Tracy, lawyer and ex-ambassador, Philadelphia, Pa.

Rev. Dr. Robert Vail, U. S. Towns Manufacturing Co., New York.

Dr. Lynn G. Tyler, President William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va.

Thomas B. Walker, lumber merchant, Minneapolis, Minn.

Hon. Brewster S. Weeks, Justice New York Supreme Court.

Samuel T. Wellman, of the Wellman-Seaver-Morrell Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

John B. White, merchant, Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. John Stuart White, author, Philadelphia, Pa.

Richard M. Whitely, editor, "Journal of Education," Boston, Mass.

Carlton Wiggin, artist, New York City.

E. W. Woodworth, of the Woodworth Stores, New York City.

N. W. Woodworth, of the Woodworth Stores, New York City.

Salisbury Maryland Oct 10, 16
Thomas Edison.

Orange NJ Never heard of Nevin, think he
is a fake, S 791

Dear Sir
What do you know of Jas E Nevin of the Nevin
Electric Survey Co. Said to have an office in
New York that seems to be hard to locate.
He has a machine or something. So He can stand
on the surface and locate a pool of Crude oil.
from 2442 ft to 2477 ft below the surface.
Do you remember the day, along about 1872
you were in the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph
Office 5th Avenue Pittsburg Pa. When Larry
McLargo with one eye was sup't. you tried to
make an ordinary looking single Relay work
duplex from Pgh to Philadelphia but it was not a
success. I was across the office floor working.

Cincinnati Local. The Relay worked single all right
but when you opened the Key, The Relay, opened also.
In 1904, 1905 + 1906 I was with the W. M. Wheeling
WVa as repeater man + adjusted for N.Y. and
Frisco. Was also Duplex + Quid man in Pittsburg
Penna for number of years. for W. M.

Respy
M M Prescott,



THE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
THE TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL
FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS

JOSEPH AMBROSE WALLACE
H.F.D.

15 October, 1916

Mr. Thomas A. Edison Day I am next the
Mend Park - New Jersey originator of the
remarkable "Everything comes

My dear Sir: To him who battles with
the world, the author unknown

885
Will you allow a stranger to
ask you to take one of your busy minutes
to help him in his work of interesting American
youths in modern invention and in yourself
personally?

I have seen ascribed to you the remark:
"Everything comes to him who hustles, waits."
If you admit the authorship of the above
remark would you be willing to copy
and sign it. I would not ask
this for myself. But I know
what an appeal it would have
to boys if it came direct from

THE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
THE TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL
FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS

JOSEPH ARTHUR WALLACE
MFAD

you. In granting my request you
will not be simply pleasing a
stranger, but helping in the work
of leading boys to see life in the
proper perspective.

Needless to say your bit of writing
will be treasured.

Very truly yours,

J. F. Wallace

October 20, 1916.

Mr. Joseph Ambrose Wallace,
Head, The English Department,
The Technical High School,
Fall River, Mass.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your favor of the 15th instant,
let me say that I am not the originator of the saying,
"Everything comes to him who hustles while he waits".
It is a gem, but I believe the author is unknown.

Yours very truly,

P
1916
TAE - On Beer
P. J. TURNER
PASTOR

CONFERENCE SPOWORTH LEAGUE
BOARD OF CONTROL

First Methodist Episcopal Church
SHREVOYAN, WISCONSIN
Nov. 29, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison;-

West Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir;-

The following recently went thro four editions
of one of our leading local dailies, as part of a large
beer advertisement:-

.....
Thomas A. Edison says, "Every man's stomach is about
the same size. He can scarcely take on enough beer to
do him great harm."
.....

I beg to ask whether you are correctly quoted in
the above; and if so, does it, in its isolated form
correctly represent your thot?

In the connection in which it is used, it is the
evident intent of the article to ~~say~~ represent you as an
advocate of the use of beer. May I ask, is that the atti-
tude you take toward the use of beer?

Trusting you will consider it worth while to reply,
and thanking you for the same, I am

Very respectfully,

Rev F. J. Turner.

1409

My attitude is that it is far more
practical (until man is more civilized)
to permit the sale of Beer having
2% of alcohol instead of 4%
on the account of the general limit
of size of the human stomach
no person could get intoxicated
or even approach that
over

States where he would do wrongful
acts, = but I would prohibit all
other drinks containing alcohol
as it is at present there is too much
strong liquor drunk in prohibition
states,

November 28, 1916.

Rev. F. J. Turner,
Pastor, First Methodist Episcopal Church,
Shoboygan, Wis.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your favor of the 20th instant, let me say my attitude in regard to Prohibition is that it is far more practical (until man is more civilized) to permit the sale of Beer having 2% of alcohol instead of 4%. On account of the general limitation of size of the human stomach, no person could contain enough to become intoxicated or even approach that state where he would wrongful acts. But I would prohibit all other drinks containing alcohol. As it is at present, there is too much strong liquor -, even in prohibition States.

Yours very truly,

A/1409.

CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.

November 25, 1916 f

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.
West Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:

President Wilson will visit New York on December second, to accept, on behalf of the Government, a flood-lighting system for the Statue of Liberty provided by popular subscription made under the auspices of The New York World.

This great international monument, a gift of the people of France to the people of the United States, is the most inspiring symbol in the world of the spirit of liberty. Its permanent illumination, flashed by the hand of the President of the United States, will be an event of international interest.

In order fittingly to celebrate this event and the visit of the President to this city, the Mayor is appointing a committee of citizens to arrange for a public reception and dinner. The Mayor will be very grateful if you will serve as a member of the committee.

Very truly yours,

Théodore Rousseau

Secretary to the Mayor

1388

November 28, 1916.

Mr. Theodore Rousseau,
Secretary to the Mayor,
City of New York,
City Hall, New York.

Dear Mr. Rousseau:

Will you kindly say to the Mayor that I deeply appreciate the compliment of being asked to serve as a member of a Committee to receive President Wilson on his visit to New York on December 24.

Unfortunately I cannot be away from the Laboratory just now as I am in the midst of some very important experiments which engage my entire time, day and night. I am therefore compelled to ask the Mayor to kindly excuse me.

Yours very truly,

A/1398.

ST. ANDREW'S PARSONAGE
120 WEST 76TH STREET
NEW YORK

U-9 was to ~~pass by~~ ^{pass by} 1916.

you people should do to
avoid temptation would be

Mr. Thomas A. Edison.
Llewellyn Park. *to get a job & work at*
Orange, N. J. *it is hard that temptation*

Dear Mr. Edison,

I will highly appreciate

it if you will be so good as to answer the question for me. "That do you consider the greatest safeguard against temptation, especially that of young men or women.

I want to use your answer in my sermon Sunday evening. I am sure it will be a help to many who hear it.

Heartily yours,

G.

Yours,
Robert L. Taylor

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

What is the Greatest Temptation?

Rev. Dr. Fred Winslow Adams asked this question of prominent New Yorkers and gave their answers to his sermon at St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church, Sunday evening, November 19th. Among the replies were the following, which will be published by the press throughout the nation:

JACOB H. SCHIFF—"Women."

NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, President of Columbia—"To spend more money than their incomes justify is an endeavor to keep up with the expenditures and standards of living of other people better off than themselves."

JUSTICE ISAAC FRANKLIN RUSSELL—"To achieve wealth and social position and distinction by accepting low standards of business morality and following bad leadership and example."

JOHN WAHAMAKER—"Wasting one's time is at the bottom of more sin and temptation than any other one cause. The Heavenly Father has given every one of us exactly the same amount of time to make the best possible use of, and if we fritter it away we are losing one of God's greatest gifts to men, if it be not the greatest, outside of the gift of His Son, Jesus Christ."

THEODORE MICHURKA, Press Representative Motion Picture "Intolerance"

—"The worst temptation to young men of New York is the bad women in the red light district. If young men saw the wrecks that we business men are accumulating annually in this false environment, many a fine chap would certainly summon all his strength and avoid the terrible risk he now takes."

KATHARINE B. DAVIS, Chairman Purple Commission—"The desire for pleasure—the kind that is typified in the glamour and glare of Broadway."

MABEL CRAWTY, General Secretary National Y. W. C. A.—"Clothes, most of all. Things to have—to wear."

FRANK CRANE—"Dispersing his time and effort on non essentials."

NIXOLA GREINLEY-SMITH—"Laziness and clothes and the bearing of these two things on personal conduct."

BISHOP WM. O. SPROFFERD, of Kansas—"The seduction of material things."

IRVING BACHELLER—"Received too late for November 19—"The most prevalent temptation is drink; the most dangerous, women—the most dangerous because a man's total value as a citizen of this world is measured, largely, by his respect for women."

DR. ADAMS summed up this questionaire in his sermon as "The Temptation to Pose."

Sunday Night, December 10

DR. ADAMS WILL ASK

"WHAT IS THE GREATEST SAFEGUARD for the tempted young men and women of the city?"

Answers of prominent citizens will be read

at St. Andrew's

(THE FIRESIDE CHURCH)

West 74th Street, between Amsterdam and Columbus Avenues

December 8, 1916.

Rev. Fred Winslow Adams, D. D.,

120 West 76th Street,

New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

I cannot answer the question contained in your favor of the 5th instant, as I never had any experience in such matters. I have never had time, not even five minutes, to be tempted to do anything against the moral law, the civil law, or any other whatever.

If I were to hazard a guess as to what young people should do to avoid temptation, it would be to get a job and work at it so hard that temptation would not exist for them.

Yours very truly,

A/1522.

**Edison General File Series
1916. Edison Band (E-16-25)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the Edison Industries Band, an employee organization. Included are items pertaining to the search for a band leader during which the celebrated composer and bandmaster John Philip Sousa was consulted. There is also a concert program, along with a list of band members.

Approximately 80 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material consists of letters to new employees.

EDISON BAND

May 20, 1916.

Mr. Edison:

I now have 36 applications from musicians who own their own instruments, for membership for the Edison Industries Band.

Mr. Bachman has extended the courtesy of the use of the room in the top of the building of the Storage Battery Works, and this is admirably suited to practice work.

There is no one here who knows very much about band organization, nor the proper way to lead a band. So I went over yesterday and saw Mr. Sousa. Explained to him your desire to have a very good band, if any band at all, and asked him to suggest a leader whom we could employ to teach the men and train them properly to play together.

He was very much interested, and says we will find the band one of the best advertisements the Edison Industries could have. All the big industries of the Country who have tried this experiment are enthusiastic on the subject. Aside from the advertisement, it brings the men closer together, and promotes good fellowship throughout the organization.

I will be able to report further progress at a later date.

M. R. HUTCHISON

Mr. Man Dawson is pretty good leader, he has put the snap in some records that are far superior to those made by Walter Millers leaders.
Edison.

C. H. W.
June 1st, 1916.

Mr. C. H. Wilson:

It would give us great pleasure if you would attend one of our rehearsals, which are held bi-weekly in the Tower of the Storage Battery Building, (7th floor) at 8:30 P.M. Monday and Thursday nights. If interested in band music, and in the idea of having such an organization for these Works, you will no doubt enjoy the evening.

THE EDISON INDUSTRIES BAND.

Secretary.

June 2, 1916.

Mr. Nelson Green:

Many thanks for invitation contained in your memorandum of the 1st to attend rehearsals of the Edison Industries Band. You may rest assured I will take advantage of this invitation at the earliest possible opportunity.

CHW/IWW

C. H. Wilson.

2735

Edison Band

June 5, 1916.

Mr. R. A. Bachman:

I am glad to note from your memorandum of the 2nd the success you are meeting with in organizing and whipping into shape an Edison Band. I want to assure you it is the desire of both the Works and E.A.E.Inc. to do all they possibly can in the way of co-operation to make this Band a most successful efficient and brilliant one. I think your idea of employing people capable of joining the Band (provided they are satisfactory in all other respects) a good one, and am therefore instructing Mr. Jones, Manager of our Employment Department, to give musical applicants the preference where all other qualifications are satisfactory.

CHW/IWW

C. H. Wilson.

CC to Messrs. Charles Edison and Fairbanks.

June 5, 1916.

Mr. Mark M. Jones:

I attach hereto memorandum from Mr. R. A. Bachman relative to the recently organized Edison Band, and would call your particular attention to Paragraph 3, in which he suggests hiring employees who are musically inclined, all other qualifications being satisfactory.

Please give this your attention and hereafter engage people who will perhaps make suitable subjects for the Band, provided, of course, they are in all other ways qualified for the work they are to do.

Please return Mr. Bachman's memorandum after you have read it.

CHW/IKW

C. H. Wilson.

Enc-

CC to Messrs. Charles Edison and Fairbanks.

BAND - EDISON

REPLY TO FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE'S MEMORANDUM NO. 4090

REFERENCE IN COMMENT - All T.A.E. Affiliated Interests DATE - 8-14-16

SUBJECT - Organisation of Edison Industries Band

RECOMMENDED BY -

PLEASE CO-OPERATE WITH Clearing House Service Dept.

FILE
R.W.K.

Mr. S. B. Mambert:

Referring to memorandum on above subject dated August 1, 1916, ~~which says that~~ after consulting with Mr. Baohman would say that it will cost approximately \$10.00 per week to maintain the Edison Industries Band and accordingly an appropriation of \$520.00 per year is hereby applied for.

In regard to the charges now being accumulated by the Edison Storage Battery Company from the various Edison Interests covering expenses in connection with the band, beg to say that they will be divided equally 1/4 between the four Companies.

ARTHUR MUDD, Secretary

Edison Storage Battery Company.

COPIES TO - Messrs. Chas. Edison-C.H. Wilson-R.A. Baohman-J.W. Robinson-
H. Musk-G.T. Owen-R.W. Kellow-A.F. Strahe-

COPIES OF THIS REPLY SHOULD BE SENT TO ALL PARTIES RECEIVING THE ORIGINAL, INCLUDING TWO COPIES TO THE FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE'S OFFICE.
Form 1276-100-7-16.

1916? Edison Band

CONCERT

Thursday Evening, Sept 13

BY THE

EDISON BAND

Through the Courtesy of Mr. Robert A. Bachman
EDISON STORAGE BATTERY CO., ORANGE, N. J.
Vice-President and General Manager

PART ONE

National Air

America

Overture—Zampa Harold

Sextette from Lucia Donizetti

Fantaisie from Cerman Bizet

Waltz—Wedding of the Winds Hall

PART TWO

Grand March from Tannhauser Wagner

Clarinet Solo—La Sonnambula Corelli

MR. DE TEMPORA

Selection—Plantation Echoes Coates

Patrol—American Meecham

Stars and Stripes Forever Sousa

Star Spangled Banner Key

GEORGE A. STARK—Bandmaster

A Silver Collection will be taken to raise additional funds for the Camp Kitchen to be presented to Battery E of Montclair

December 1st, 1916.

SHM-9-2306

Messrs. Carl Fisher & Co.,
Cooper Square,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Kindly send to the Edison Industries Band, West Orange, N. J.,
attention of S. H. Millsponagh, Secretary, c/o Edison Storage Battery Co., the
following Band publications not later than Wednesday, December 16th, 1916, for
full Band:

"There's a little bit of bad in every good little girl"
"You're the sweetest girl I know."
"Turn back the universe and give me yesterday"
"Hello Hawaii"
"Vaka Hula"
"You're a dangerous girl"
"Red, White & Blue Overture"
"Old Home Songs Medley Overture"
"Csoile Waltz"
"Want to go back to Oregon"
"When it's night time in Normandy"
"Auf Wiedersehen"
"End of a Perfect Day"
"Pretty Baby"
"Sunshine of your smiles"
"For he's a jolly good fellow"

Yours very truly,

1916? Edison Bldg.

MEMBERS OF EDISON STORAGE BATTERY

COMPANY BAND.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position in Band</u>	<u>Department Employed</u>
G. A. Stark.....	Leader	Inspection (Mr. Weed)
J. Manuses.....	Flute	Tool Room
E. Edelhauser.....	Saxophone	Tool Room
S. Millerpaugh.....	"	Engineering
P. Braccia	"	Pinning Up
Wysoki, P.	Clarinet	Oxy. Welder
J. Gut	"	Inspector
J. Pietro.....	"	Press Dept.
V. Silletti (*)....	"	Cylinder Record, Phono. Works
Mobile, P.	Cornet	Inspection
W. Ryan	"	Tool Room
W. White	"	Tube Assembly
J. Potonio (*)....	"	Cylinder Record (Sanborn)
L. F. Bonger (*)...	"	Disc Record (2nd floor)
D. Candela (*)....	Alto	" " 3rd "
T. Bove	"	Cell Assembly
E. Holt	Trombone	Shipping
F. Giscona	"	Huson
T. Garvin	"	Cell Assembly
R. Sici	Baritone	Tool Room
S. Cast	"	Tube Loading
V. Leone	Bass	Test
Brighton (?).....	"	Jewel Dept., Phono. Works
Mueller (*).....	Drum	Fin. Exco., Phono. Works
A. Bowman	"	Spot Welding
Wybylowitz, W.	"	Pinning Up

(*) Not employed E.S.E. CO.

D.
1916?

Edison Band Musicians in
Phonograph Studio

V. Sellitti.	Leader in Cylinder Record.	Works for Mielner on the Pay Roll as Vincent Astors.	B ^b Clarinet.
L.F. Benger.	Disc Record	Second Floor	B ^b Cornet.
B. Sacchi.	Machinist	C & M Div.	Cornet
Brighton.	Jewel Dept.		Bass
D. Candela.	Third Floor		Disc Record -alto

**Edison General File Series
1916, Edison Chemical Works (E-16-26)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to sales, payroll, and other administrative matters at the Edison Chemical Works in Silver Lake, New Jersey. The correspondents include John V. Miller, Edison's brother-in-law and manager of the Edison Chemical Works, and William H. Meadowcroft, Edison's personal assistant. Among the documents for 1916 are items pertaining to fire safety at the plant and claims of water pollution near the plant. There are also numerous references to the manufacture, sale, and shipment of Iron by Hydrogen. In addition, there are two "Telescript" forms confirming telephone conversations recorded with Edison's Telescribe.

Approximately 40 percent of the documents, including all items bearing substantive marginalia by Edison, have been selected. The material not selected consists primarily of routine correspondence concerning samples, shipments, and accounts.

EDISON CHEMICAL WORKS

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT
D. A. BACHEMAN, VICE-PRESIDENT & CHIEF MGR.
H. P. MILLER, TREASURER
W. H. MRAKOWICZ, SECRETARY
J. V. MILLER, MANAGER

TELEPHONE 5200 BRANCH 11000
TELEGRAPH ADDRESS VIA NEWARK N. J.
REGISTER ADDRESS, WELLS FARGO, ELIZABETH, N. J.

SILVER LAKE, N. J. January 20, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

Re-Damage Complaints.

Dear Mr. Edison:

Enclosed herewith is report of interview we had with
Mr. Dorer, Superintendent of the Belleville Copper Rolling Mill. We
send this to you in order that you may be aware of conditions in this
line.

Yours very truly,

J. V. MILLER.

JVL:L

enc. Report.

Mason

Note about Acids - see
JV Miller & arrange
The Indiana plant now saves its waste
acids. It is the Carbolic that throws
its acid away both from Condensing
& Neutralization

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

DAMAGE COMPLAINTS.

Hendricks~~ons~~ Copper Mill.

January 20th, 1916.

Messrs. Hardy, of the Legal Department, C. F. Hunter and J.V. Miller visited the works of the Belleville Copper Rolling Mill this afternoon, and interviewed Mr. Dorer, Superintendent.

This came about by the fact that indirect complaint was made through Mr. Smith, Health Inspector of Belleville, to the effect that the Rolling Copper Mill complained to him about the condition of the water in the brook from which they were drawing their boiler feed water.

The complaint was to the effect that it was impossible for them any longer to use this water owing to the presence of "Carbolic Acid", and that they were going to enter a complaint with the State Board of Health, and strongly urge this Board to take immediate action to stop the pollution of the stream.

We met Mr. Dorer, and he was most courteous, and finally agreed to postpone his complaint to the State Board. This was brought about by our explaining matters - that connection was being made with the sanitary sewer from the Aniline Plant, which would be completed within a few days; - also that Newark was re-arranging the connection of the Silver Lake sewer to the Newark sewer at the pumping station near Franklin Street. We stated that we thoroughly believed that with these changes the trouble with the water would be greatly reduced, and he would have no further cause for complaint.

We would advise that the work at the Aniline Plant be pushed as rapidly as possible in order to divert the waste acids and solutions from the settling beds.

Mr. Dorer showed us pipe which were eaten away, and explained that his boilers were put out of commission frequently, and that their

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

(2)

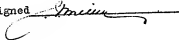
Damage Complaints.

Jan.20-16.

cost of repairs had greatly increased. He further explained that this pollution of the stream has been noticeable since last summer.

JVL:L

Signed

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "JVL", followed by a long horizontal flourish line.

MEMORANDUM

EDISON CHEMICAL WORKS

DATE Jan. 24. 1916.

TO Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

SUBJECT Iron-by-Hydrogen U.S.P.

*Grade A is iron by hydrogen
pure except trace of sulphur*

Dear Sir:

Confirming our telephone conversation of this morning,
we would explain that we called on Merck & Co. on Friday last,
and talked with Mr. Kerrigan relative to our product of Iron-by-
Hydrogen - Grades A & B. *B is the same as A except it*

They say that they cannot use any of Grade B unless we
reduce the percentage of Sulphur. *This we have been unable to do
to heat a little & absorb
oxygen it is in this state*

Relative to Grade A, would say they wish us to ship them
500 lbs. as a preliminary sample. *We use it in battery*
The consumption of this grade
is not very heavy, and 500 lbs. a month would probably be all they
could use.

Therefore, I think if we can reserve 500 lbs. for Merck
& Co. we can then distribute the balance of our production of Iron
by Hydrogen - Grade B - among the other people.

Yours very truly,

J. V. MILLER.

1/L
Mr. Edison:
I would like to ask
a question, for information,
Is Grade B a further step
in refining Grade A?
Now we can go ahead & divide
up the product. John Miller says
they can produce 4000 lbs a month -
Grade B. So, taking out the above
500 lbs, we now have 3500 lbs
a month for sale,
Meadowcroft

THOMAS A. HERRON, PRESIDENT
B. A. BACHMAN, VICE-PRESIDENT & GEN. MGR.
H. P. MILLER, TREASURER
W. H. STRAINSCROFT, SECRETARY
J. V. MILLER, MANAGER

Dear Mr. Edison:

This morning Deputy Chief Govey, of the Newark Fire Department, called at our plant, and looked over our apparatus; and we gave an exhibition fire drill of our fire department. He seemed to be pleased with the promptness with which our men responded, and the way we handled the apparatus. *meeting*

I took him over to the Amilthe Plant, and he looked over the various matters over there. He said he was anxious to find out where the different hydrants were and where the dangerous places in the different plants were, so that in case of fire he would know how to direct the men.

He explained the matter of heads of the Department, and I inferred that a further distribution of phonographs might be very acceptable.

As it now appears, the heads of the Newark Department are as follows:--

Chief = Paul Moore,
c/o John V. Byrne,
#2 North 5th St.,

Deputy Chief = John J. Towey,
c/o Anthony Towey,
291 Sussex Ave.

Deputy Chief = McDermitt

(4) Mr. Edison
I didn't know you
referred to the big fire.
You gave plans to Deputy
Chief Mc Dermitt
Measomoff

Mr. T.A.E.-2-

1/28/16

You have already remembered the letter.

These men know what has been done heretofore, and I suppose feel as though they should be remembered also, and I write this letter so that you can understand the situation.

Very sincerely yours,

J. V. MILLER.



ZL

EDISON CHEMICAL WORKS

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT
R. A. RACEDMAN, VICE-PRESIDENT & CHIEF MGR.
E. P. MILLER, TREASURER
W. D. MEADYNSCROFT, SECRETARY
J. V. MILLER, MANAGER

SILVER LAKE, N.J. MRS 2, 1916

File: 80 - Production

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
Laboratory
Orange, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Edison:

Answering your note relative to the production of more nickel hydrate in order to make up unfilled orders, would say that this was received here yesterday evening. We have gone over our schedule of production, and of our apparatus, and enclose tabulation for the iron side and for the nickel side. By these, you will see that we are in pretty good shape on all items with the following exceptions:

IRON MIX

Roasting Furnaces

Per this list, we can manufacture 1080 cells per day, but just at the present moment, furnace A is broken down, as the muffle gave out much sooner than we anticipated. We, however, are putting this back in shape and expect to start a fire Monday next.

Furnace B has been out of commission owing to fume line not being ready. We have heat in two furnaces in this bench, and expect sometime next week to have the fume line completed. Furnace B would give us about 260 cells more per day. As soon as we can get all of these furnaces going, which we are trying to do as rapidly as possible, we will be able to furnish plenty of iron for the present schedule.

NICKEL HYDRATE

Driers

At the present rate, the driers in building #5, that is, the old type of drier, do not keep up with the required quantity, but we have two tunnel driers in the new plant going and are hustling on another pair, and with these four tunnels going, we shall be able to keep up with the present schedule.

The present schedule calls for 6500 cells per week, and we are able to make material sufficient for this number of cells at the present time, and are doing so. The reason that we are

Mr Edison
Backman

Step Battery
M

I have arranged to get enough iron hydrate for 1500 cells 16 days in week from pushing them

Backman

Mr. Thomas A. Edison

June 8, 1916

File: 60-Production

#2

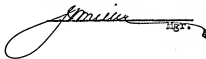
behind just now is due to breaking down of one of our roasting furnaces in the iron mix department, and the breaking down of the steam coil in the nickel precipitating tank. We ordered a new coil for the precipitating tank some two or three months ago, but were unable to obtain this until last week. A new coil has been installed, and we are running now at full capacity.

In regard to the nickel production, would say we are arranging to increase the quantity per batch of nickel hydrate, which will help out some.

Unless a larger production than 6500 cells per week is required, I believe with our present equipment we can supply what is necessary, but I think we should immediately proceed to get the new plant into operation, or as much of it as possible, so that should the apparatus in the old part play out, we would have the new plant to fall back upon.

Yours sincerely,

EDISON CHEMICAL WORKS

 Mgr.

JVM/X

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

File: 60 - Apparatus

PRODUCTION

APPARATUS

PRODUCTION
CAPACITY

NICKEL

Basis 2.85# per A-4

Capacity per day - 24 hours
Present Standards

Per Unit

Apparatus	File	Sub.S/O	Fines Equiv. Ni(OH ₂)	Equiv Cells	No. of Units	Total Equiv. Cells
Dissolver & Con.	01-4-2		8760	3074	2	3074
Purifying Tanks	01-9-2		7568	2655	4	10620
Filter Press	01-10-1		15136	5311	1	5311
Hypo-Bleach Mix.Tk.	044-1-1		5229	1835		1835
Disol. Tanks(Soda)	02-1-2		5390	1891	1	1891
Gray. "	02-2-1		950	335	6	1998
Ppt. Tank	02-4-1		4704	1651	1	1651
Settling Tanks	02-5-1		1680	590	2	1180
			(1306 Solvey, &c.) 458			238
Agitating Tank	02-6-2		3920	1376	1	1376
Driers	02-7-2		3103	1089	72	1089
Percolators(Small)	02-8-1		980	6765	5	1720
" (Large)	02-8-1		1470	516	3	1548

7500
1500
619000
1500

480
7
2.53 7320
7
7500
2.85 9320
285
1470

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

File: 60-Apparatus

PRODUCTION

APPARATUS

PRODUCTION
CAPACITY

IRON

Capacity per day - 24 hours
Present standards

Basis 2.3 # per A-4

Apparatus	File	Sub.S/O	Per	Unit Equiv. Fe	Equiv. Cells	No. of Units	Total Equiv. Cells
Generators-Small	060-3-1			1479.4	643.2	2	1286.4
" #5	060-3-1			845-4	367.6	1	267.6
Evaporating Tanks	061-1-1			3110.5	1352.2	4	5408.8
Crystallizing "	061-2-1			325.7	141.5	12	1695.6
Centrifugal	061-3-1			4892.5	2127.1	1	2127.1
#1 Drier	062-4-1			1825.	698.	1	1491
#2 "	062-4-2			1606.	793.	1	947.1
Furnaces (C-D)	08-1-1			321.3	125.3	7	133.
" A	08-			306.	123.	1	133.
" B	08-					2	265.170
Percolators	08-2-1			460.8	159.	8	1272
Red Iron Driers #1	08-3-1			1371.9	596.4	1	1259.1
" #2				1524.4	662.7	1	
Furnaces I by H	09-1-1			79.4	34.5	32	1404.6
Tables	09-1-2			600.6	261.1	5	1305.5
Chilean Mill	011-1-1			3266.	142.0	1	1420.

EDISON CHEMICAL WORKS

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT
E. A. BACHMAN, VICE-PRESIDENT & CHIEF ENGR.
H. P. MILLER, TREASURER
W. H. MEADOVICHOFF, SECRETARY
J. V. MILLER, MANAGER

*Mr. Edison
Shall we file this?
meadovitch*

TRANSMITTED BY BRANCH EDISON
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS VIA NEWARK N. J.
EXPRESS ADDRESS, WORLD PARK, HIGHTSTOWN, N. J.

SILVER LAKE, N. J. June 10, 1916

File: 60 - Production

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
Laboratory
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:

Our estimate of yesterday as to maximum output is correct, except for reduction furnaces and nickel hydrate settling tanks. In checking up, I find maximum for furnaces to be 7700 cells per week; for settling tanks, 8260 cells per week.

We wish to remind you that our maximum figures are based on running Sundays. We doubt the advisability of this, and desire to take the matter up with you further.

Without running Sundays, we ought to make 7500 cells per week, or 1250 per day, as the plant stands, with the exception of reduction furnaces and nickel hydrate settling tanks. We might move two furnaces from new plant; also get one more settling tank. With these additions, we could make the 1250 cells per day.

For repairs, cleaning tanks and pipe lines, etc., we ought to have one Sunday per month.

Attached are two tables showing iron mix and nickel hydrate as shipped to the Storage Battery Co., and iron mix and nickel hydrate which we have approved for use during this period. The latter gives the information you asked for, probably, better than the former table.

Yours very truly

H. Miller
Mgr

JVM:K

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

June 10, 1916.

Shipments of Iron Mix and Nickel Hydrate to Edison Storage Battery Co.
by Weeks Since March 1, 1916.

Week Ending 1916	Iron Mix	Nickel Hydrate	
March 4	12270#	---	
11	12325#	10430#	
18	-- #	17227#	
25	<u>3293#</u>	27889#	<u>15875#</u> 43532#
April 1	30#	19343#	
8	15720#	10812#	
15	12282#	8713#	
22	14183#	12991#	
29	<u>4207#</u>	46422#	<u>16557#</u> 68416#
May 6	14001#	6222#	
13	3615#	15488#	
20	16097#	2347#	
27	<u>10131#</u>	43844#	<u>24492#</u> 49549#
June 3	12335#	2842#	
10	<u>16017#</u>	<u>28352#</u>	<u>29682#</u> 32724#
Total to date	146507#	146507#	194221# 194221#

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

June 10, 1916.

Table of Iron Mix and Nickel Hydrate approved for use by Weeks
since March 1, 1916.

Week Ending. 1916.	Iron Mix	Nickel Hydrate	
March 4	17397	8644	
11		9370	
18	3525	9244	
25	20922	14082	41340
April 1	15695	15666	
8		16395	
15	21116	12728	
22		21953	
29	10456	13695	80437
May 6	13806	7865	
13		3817	
20		16331	
27	7051	18020	46033
June 3	26290	17127	
10	8969	14739	31866
Total to date.	148662#	148662#	199676# 199676#

EDISON CHEMICAL WORKS

July 18, 1916.

Subject- 820 - Complaints.

Mr. Delos Holden,
Legal Department,
Orange, N.J.

Through a Mr. A. Dominick, we are informed that a cow died on the Newark side of the Silver Lake dumps, due, they say, to drinking water from the brook.

Mr. Pendleberry will have an analysis made to find out cause, in the hope that the Edison plants are at fault.

J.V. Miller, MGR.

MEMORANDUM
EDISON CHEMICAL WORKS

DATE July 21, 1916

SUBJECT Money Due Aniline Division

To Mr. W. S. Kellow

Aniline Division

Silver Lake, N. J.

Enclosed herewith we send you two letters from the Board of Street and Water Commissioners of the City of Newark, N. J. They are in connection with the installation of water meters.

We believe both of these apply to the Aniline Division, and, therefore, are sending same to you for your attention.

J. V. MILLER

JVL/K

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

*The Board of
Street and Water Commissioners
Department of Water
City Hall
Newark, N. J.* July 19, 1916.

Edison Chemical Works,
Mavoran Pl.,
Silver Lake, N. J.

Dear Sirs:

February 23/1916 you made a deposit with us of \$100. On March 23/1916 we billed you for 4" connection, etc., in the amount of \$77.54 leaving a credit of \$22.46 your favor, check for which was made out March 23/1916. We notified you to call here and receipt and get your check for \$22.46. To date you have not done so.

Kindly do not file this in the waste basket but send some authorized party here for the check.

Yours very truly,

DEPARTMENT OF WATER,

John W. Jackson
Chief Accountant.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

*The Board of
Street and Water Commissioners
Department of Water
City Hall
Newark, N.J.* July 19, 1916.

Edison Chemical Works,
Maieran Pl.,
Silver Lake, N. J.

Dear Sirs:

July 23/1915 you made a deposit with us of \$100. On September 7th we billed you for 4" connection, etc., in the amount of \$46.40 leaving a credit of \$53.60 your favor, check for which was made out September 13/1915. We notified you twice to call here and receipt and get your check for \$53.60. To date you have not done so.

Kindly do not file this in the waste basket but send some authorized party here for the check.

Yours very truly,

DEPARTMENT OF WATER,

John Dr. Judson

Chief Accountant.

MEMORANDUM

EDISON CHEMICAL WORKS

DATE Sept. 11, 1916

TO Mr. H. F. Miller, Treasurer

SUBJECT 91-1 Denominational Distribution of Payroll.

Edison Laboratory

Orange, N. J.

On Saturday last, the payroll was received here in rather bad condition, in so far as the different denominations were not in accordance with request as sent by our office.

Sometime ago George Meister requested that we make as many calls for twenty dollar bills as possible. We have done this, but last Saturday we received only a very few of these, a great many one dollar bills, and several fifty and twenty-five cent pieces, and even pennies.

We would request that you investigate this matter and have the list made out according to our request.

Also, we would like to know whether our night force could not be paid off at the end of their shift, say, Saturday morning, the same time he pays off the Aniline night shift. I understand he pays those men on Saturday morning, or Sunday morning, at the end of the shift. Will you please take this up and advise me.

J. V. MILLER, DIV. MGR.

JVM/K

CC - Messrs. C. Edison and Lambert

EDISON STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY

ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

John V. Miller

9-18-16

Edison Chemical Works

HNM-8-6563

Silver Lake, N.J.

Replying to your memorandum of Sept. 11th, regarding denominational distribution of pay roll I would say that inasmuch as your office furnishes us with the denominations required for your pay roll we can only see that the bank gives us the money correctly which they almost always do. In fact, the only variation is that sometimes they send us one dollar bills instead of two.

Your office did not make up a correct distribution last week which accounts for the presence of small bills and change in the envelopes. Will you please see that this does not occur again?

We will be glad to pay off your night fare Saturday morning at the same time we pay off the Aniline and Phenol night force.

Will you please detail someone to co-operate with Mr. Patrick Brady, acting paymaster, to the end that care is exercised to see that the proper men receive their pay?

H. F. MILLER.

Treasurer.

cc- to Messrs. Charles Edison-S.B.Mambert-

MEMORANDUM
EDISON CHEMICAL WORKS

DATE Sept. 22, 1916

TO Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft

SUBJECT 615 - Iron By Hydrogen
Grade C

Laboratory

Orange.

521

Answering your notation on letter of of Binney & Smith, dated September 14, their file HSP, asking for 1000# of Grade C Iron by Hydrogen, would say that this iron takes considerable more labor and supervision than Grade B, and if we could raise the price, it certainly would be an excellent proposition. It will be impossible for us at the present time to deliver 1000# of Grade C iron, as, due to changes in building #14, the apparatus we were using has been torn down. We shall have to move it to building #113.

We feel that within two or three weeks, at the outside, we can have some Grade C ready for sale. However, I shall investigate the matter further and advise you.

On September 11, we sent you formal order from Binney & Smith for this 1000# of Grade C. As soon as you settle this matter, will you kindly return same with the price, etc., noted? If Grade B is worth 40%, Grade C ought to be worth 50%, or possibly 60%, per pound. Why not try them out?

JVM/K

Mr. Edison
What do you
say?
per pound?

Try it at 55¢
Meadowcroft

J. V. MURDER, DIV. MGR.

yes

Cylinder No.
Space No. To No.
Typed by...

TELEPHONE TALK RECORDED ON THE TELESCRIBE

Telescript

DATE Sep. 25, 1916
HOUR..... MIN.....
SPEAKING..... MIN.

FROM: M Clearing House LACE
FIRM

TO: Mr. T. H. Mason,
FIRM

PLACE Silver Lake

Subject:

CONFERENCE OF SILVER LAKE DIVISION MANAGERS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1916, at 2 P.M.

Members: G. B. Harbert, Vice President & Financial Executive
J. V. Miller, Vice President & Div. Mgr., Edison Chemical Works Div. of E. I. du Pont
E. E. Hudson, Vice President & Div. Mgr., Edison Primary Battery Div. of E. I. du Pont
M. Kamineroff, Div. Mgr., Edison Carboric Acid Div. of E. I. du Pont
T. H. Mason, Chemical, Experimental & Development Engineer of E. I. du Pont
E. Davis, Office Mgr., Phenol, Resin & Wax Div. of E. I. du Pont
J. C. Nolan, Business Mgr., Aniline, Phenol & Amidochemical Plants of E. I. du Pont
A. C. Frost, Insurance Service Dept.
G. Nicolai, Div. Mgr., Construction & Maintenance New York, N. Y. Div. of E. I. du Pont

Confirming telephone conversation, a CONFERENCE was held attended for the above mentioned gentlemen at 2 P.M., Thursday, September 28, 1916, in the office of Mr. Hudson, Vice President & Division Manager, Edison Primary Battery Division of E. I. du Pont, Incorporated at Silver Lake, N.J. for the discussion of the following matters:

- 1 - Unfinished business of last meeting
- 2 - first Aid Machinery at Silver Lake.
- 3 - Corey situation

Attest

E. E. Hudson,
Clearing House Service Dept.

Approved

C.C. to Mr. Ch. S. Edison

MEMORANDUM
EDISON CHEMICAL WORKS

DATE Oct. 2, 1916.

TO Laboratory of
Thos. A. Edison,
Mr. Wm. Meadowcroft.

SUBJECT Shipments of Grade B Iron.

Donby H

In reply to the complaint of Binney & Smith, regarding delayed shipments of Grade B Iron by Hydrogen, as evidenced by their letter of the 27th inst., we wish to call your attention to the following statement of shipments, which, we believe, will show conditions to the contrary.

Their order received February 17, 1916. First shipment due March 1st,

<u>Shipments</u>		<u>Shipments Contracted for</u>	<u>Shortage</u>	<u>Excess</u>
<u>Made</u>	<u>Pounds</u>			
Mar. 2	500			
15	500	1000		1000
28	1000			
Apr. 3	500	1000		
12	500			
May 2	500	1000		
18	500			
Jun 2	500	1000		
19	1100			600
Jul 6	1000	1000		
22	500			500
Aug 3	500	1000	100	
16	400			
Sep 5	500	1000		100
15	500			
Totals	9100#	7000#	100#	2200#

You will note that at the present time we have shipped 2100# in excess of the terms of their contract and that only in the month of August did we fall short of requirements.

HM-L

J. V. MILLER.

CC - Binney & Smith Co.,

MEMORANDUM
EDISON CHEMICAL WORKS

DATE October 6, 1916

TO Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft

SUBJECT 614 - Iron by Hydrogen-USP

Laboratory

Orange.

As you know, we are making every effort to catch up with our requirements for the Storage Battery Company, but in addition to this, we are running two pots a day on this special iron by hydrogen, which will make about 2000# per month. According to our records, we are sold up to 1700# per month, leaving room for only 300# additional business.

After going through our files, we found the other order of Binney & Smith, which in some way was never listed in our orders.

J. V. MEYER, DIV. MGR.

JVM/K

P. S. - We enclose herewith copies of our letters of even date to -

Binney & Smith
Merck & Company
Talbot & Company.

J. V. M.

10-6-16

Messrs. Merck & Company
45 Park Place
New York City

Gentlemen:

Re: 614 - Iron by Hydrogen - USP

Answering yours of recent date, regarding iron by hydrogen, would say at the present time, we are entirely sold up to our capacity. However, we are arranging to increase this capacity, and will advise you within a week or so whether we could supply your requirements.

Yours very truly

EDISON STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY
Edison Chemical Works Division

Division Manager.

JVM/K

CC - WHM

10-6-16

Messrs. Binney & Smith
81 Fulton Street
New York City

Gentlemen:

Re: 614 - Iron by Hydrogen - USP

In regard to the situation of shipments to you on your contracts, would say we are making every effort to get out the contracted amount, but owing to a big increase in demand for our regular production, we have been held back somewhat with this special product. However, we made shipment to you of 500# this week and expect to get out another 500# and some additional quantity on the 15th.

In regard to any additional shipments, it will be impossible for us to say just what we can give you for at least one or two weeks. As soon as we can arrange for larger capacity, we shall advise you. It is a question now of hydrogen supply, and we are making experiments in order to increase this supply, and as soon as these experiments are completed, which will probably be the middle or latter part of next week, we can tell how much additional iron we will have for sale.

We regret very much the delay in your shipments, and will make every effort to fill your contracted shipments by the middle of this month.

Yours very truly
EDISON STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY
Edison Chemical Works Division

JVM/K CC WHM

Div. Mgr.

Cylinder No.	
Space No. To No.	
Typed by	

TELEPHONE
TALK RECORDED ON THE TELESCRIBE

Telescript

DATE	19
HOUR	MIN.
SPEAKING	MIN.

FROM: Mr. *Edison* PLACE
FIRM Transcribing
Service Dept.

TO: Mr. W. H. Mason.
FIRM

PLACE

Subject: CONFERENCE OF SILVER LAKE DIVISION MANAGERS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1916, AT 2 P.M.

Messrs. S.B. Mumbert, Vice President & Financial Executive,
J.V. Miller, Vice President & Div. Mgr., Edison Chemical Div. E.S.B. Co.
E.E. Hudson, Vice. Pres. & Div. Mgr. Edison Primary Battery Div. T.A.E. Inc.
M. Hammerhoff, Division Mgr., Edison Carbolic Acid Div. T.A.E. Inc.
W.H. Mason, Chemical Experimental & Development Eng. T.A.E. Inc.
E. Davis, Office Mgr., Phenol Resin & Wax Mfg. Div. T.A.E. Inc.
J.T. Phelan, Business Mgr., Aniline, Phenol & Amidophenol Pits. T.A.E. Per.
A.C. Frost, Insurance Service Dept.
C. Nicolai, Construction & Maintenance Service Div. T.A.E. Inc.

Confirming telephone conversation, a conference has been arranged for the above mentioned gentlemen at 2 P.M. Thursday, October 26, 1916, in the office of Mr. E.E. Hudson, Vice President & Division Manager of Edison Primary Battery Division of T.A.E. Incorporated at Silver Lake, N.J. for the discussion of the following matters:

- 1 - #2680 - Standards First Aid Committee (Under revision by Legal Ser. Dept.)
- 2 - #2610 - Standards (Scrap).
- 3 - #2636 - Fire Protection.
- 4 - #4544 - Silver Lake Div. Employees Lunch Room.
- 5 - #4345 - Injunction to close down Silver Lake Div. scot. smoke, fumes, etc.
- 6 - #3544 - Increase in Boiler Plant Equipment.
- 7 - #3506 - Water supply.
- 8 - Unfinished business of last meeting.

CC to Mr. Chas. Edison.

J. E. Spence
Transcribing Service Dept.
Approved

Edison General File Series

1916. Edison Crushing Roll Company [not selected] (E-16-27)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the business of the Edison Crushing Roll Co., which licensed and installed Edison's crushing rolls and collected royalties for their use. Included are reports pertaining to the operations and output of licensees and correspondence concerning the collection of royalties.

Edison General File Series
1916. Edison Manufacturing Company (E-16-28)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the Edison Manufacturing Co. Although it ceased to be an operating company after its assets and property rights were assigned to Thomas A. Edison, Inc., in 1911, the Edison Manufacturing Co. maintained a legal existence until its dissolution in 1926. The two items for 1916 consist of an annual report submitted to the State of New Jersey and a letter inquiring whether the company manufactured dolls. Only the annual report has been selected.

D
1916 Phon. - Gen.

Chapter 124 of the Laws of 1900.

Annual Report by a Domestic Corporation.

The Edison Manufacturing Company.
Organized under the Laws of the State of New Jersey.

The corporation above named organized under the Laws of the State of New Jersey does hereby make the following report in compliance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of New Jersey, entitled "An Act Concerning Corporations (Revision of 1896)," and the various acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

FIRST—The name of the corporation is Edison Manufacturing Company.

SECOND—The location of the registered office is at Newburgh, New York, 100 North Bedford Street, West Orange, N.J. and Harry F. Miller is the agent upon whom process may be served.

THIRD—The character of the business is Not Operating.

FOURTH—The amount of the authorized capital stock is \$500,000.00. The amount actually issued and outstanding is \$500,000.00.

FIFTH—The names and addresses of all the Directors and Officers, and the term when the office of each expires, are as follows:

NAME OF DIRECTOR.	ADDRESS.	EXPIRATION OF TERM.
<u>Thomas A. Edison,</u>	<u>West Orange, N.J.</u>	<u>May 7th. 1917</u>
<u>Charles Edison,</u>	<u>West Orange, N.J.</u>	<u>May 7th. 1917</u>
<u>Stephen D. Mambert,</u>	<u>East Orange, N.J.</u>	<u>May 7th. 1917</u>
<u>John W. Miller</u>	<u>East Orange, N.J.</u>	<u>May 7th. 1917</u>
<u>Harry F. Miller</u>	<u>Orange, N.J.</u>	<u>May 7th. 1917</u>

COPY

OFFICERS:		
President,	<u>Thomas A. Edison</u>	<u>West Orange, N.J.</u>
Vice-President,	<u>Charles Edison</u>	<u>West Orange, N.J.</u>
2d Vice-President,	<u>Stephen D. Mambert,</u>	<u>East Orange, N.J.</u>
Treasurer,	<u>Harry F. Miller</u>	<u>Orange, N.J.</u>
Asst. Secretary,	<u>Hamilton Muesh</u>	<u>East Orange, N.J.</u>

SIXTH—The next annual meeting of the stockholders for election of Directors is appointed to be held on

Monday May 7th. 1917
WITNESS our hands the thirty-first day of May A. D. 1916.

Stephen D. Mambert President.
Hamilton Muesh Asst. Secretary.

Annual Report for 1916

OF THE

Edison

Manufacturing Company,
organized under the laws of the State of

Directors, Officers, &c.

Filed _____ 191____

Secretary of State.

Edison General File Series
1916. Edison Portland Cement Company (E-16-29)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the business of the Edison Portland Cement Co. (EPCCo). Included are letters to and from EPCCo president and longtime Edison associate Walter S. Mallory, whose office was relocated from Stewartville, New Jersey, to New York City in 1916; Harold M. Scott, assistant to the president; William H. Mason, longtime superintendent of EPCCo, who was reassigned to Edison's laboratory staff; and EPCCo chemist Herman E. Kiefer. Among the documents for 1916 are items pertaining to the financial condition of the company, the payment of bonds, prospective clients, customer relations, marketing, and promotion. One of the documents contains a marginal notation by Edison referring to the six-year depression in the cement industry that had caused EPCCo to suspend operations and announcing his intention to start up the mills again in the spring. Some of the documents mention lobbying and legislation on behalf of concrete highways, while others pertain to the use of Edison Portland cement in specific construction projects, including the New York City subway system. There is also discussion of kiln experiments, the chalk plant, and bags for packaging cement.

Approximately 20 percent of the documents have been selected. The material not selected includes meeting announcements, letters of transmittal, and promotional material. Also not selected is routine correspondence pertaining to equipment and supplies, notes payable, sales, and other financial matters including stockholder accounts and royalties collected from licensees of Edison's crushing rolls.

THE EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY

THOMAS A. EDISON, CHAIRMAN OF BOARD
W. S. MALLORY, PRESIDENT
W. H. SHELLESDINE, VICE-PRESIDENT
H. F. MILLER, TREASURER
WM. E. HORNE, SECT'Y & ASST. TREAS.



TELEGRAPH, FREIGHT
AND PARCELS STATION
NEW VILLAGE, N. J.
POST OFFICE ADDRESS
STEWARTSVILLE, N. J.

STEWARTSVILLE, N. J. Jan. 17th, 1916.

Mr. H. F. Miller, Sec'y.,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

PAID

Dear Mr. Miller:-

Enclosed find ^{bill} ~~tax~~ for State, Town and County
tax for Iona Island or Nelson Tract, which is correct, unless
you have had a bill previous to this and may have paid it
directly from your office. I have been obliged to write several
times to most of the tax collectors up the Hudson before obtain-
ing the tax bills. They are the most un-businesslike set of
officials I have ever run across.

I wrote you on the 3rd, inst. enclosing a
letter from me dated Dec. 16th, 1915 to John Allen, collector, Cold
Spring, N. Y. asking for school tax bill on the Seymour Worden
property, in town of Putnam Valley, which letter was returned to
me with John Allen's notation at bottom, i. e. "Your school tax
for Seymour Worden property for 1915 is paid by Mr. Fohnstock" *1/17/16*
I requested reply to same, also the return of said letter, and *John Fohnstock*
as I did not hear from you, thought best to call your attention
to it again. *Edison*

I have twice written Mr. Horatio S. Tomkpins,
collector, Tomkins Corner, N. Y., for State, Town and County tax
bill on Seymour Worden property, to which I have as yet received

Mr. H.F.M.

-2-

1-17-1916.

no reply, and thought possibly this bill might have been sent directly to your office. These are the only two bills I have not as yet received.

Will you kindly advise me if you have anything to report on same, as they have a fashion up that way of selling property for non-payment of taxes on rather short notice, so that it will be necessary to keep close track of the matter, and oblige.

Yours very truly,

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

BHC-FS

ENCLOSURE:-

PER-

Edmund H. Conhart

THE EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY

THOMAS A. EDISON, CHAIRMAN OF BOARD
W. S. HALLGATE, PRESIDENT
W. H. KHELMERDINE, VICE-PRESIDENT
H. F. MILLER, TREASURER
WM. E. MORRIS, SECY & ASST. TREAS.



TELEGRAPH, FRIGITE
AND PARAGRAPH STATION
NEW VILLAGE, N. J.
POST OFFICE ADDRESS
STEWARTSVILLE, N. J.

STEWARTSVILLE, N. J. January 20th, 1916.

Mr. Harry F. Miller, Secretary

Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Miller:-

I am in receipt of the two letters relative to the tax bills on Seymour-Warden property with your notation at the bottom of one of the letters:-

"Mr. Carhart,
Mr. Edison sold this property.
H. F. Miller."

This of course, explains why I could not get these tax bills for 1915 taxes.

Before receiving said enclosure, I had written Mr. Horatio S. Tompkins, Collector, Tompkins Corner, New York, asking for State, Town and County tax bills on same property, ^{for 1915} which I enclose carbon copy. If you think best to write Mr. Tompkins, explaining why said letter was sent kindly do so or possibly it may be best to pay no attention to it, so I will enter it on Mr. Edison's tax book that the Seymour-Warden property has been sold.

Thanking you in the matter, I am,

Yours very truly,

THE EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

per *Edmund H. Carhart*
CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE

EHC. R.
Enc. 1.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Jan. 17th, 1916.

Mr. Horatio S. Tompkins,
Collector,

Tompkins Corner, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

I wrote you on November 29th, also December 16th, 1915, asking for State, Town and County tax bill on the Seymour Worden property, standing in the name of Mr. Thomas A. Edison. Not receiving same, or having heard from you, I write again to inquire if you will kindly see that said bill is forwarded without delay, when I will send it to Mr. Edison at Orange for payment, and greatly oblige.

Yours very truly,

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

Per-

EHC-FS

ENCLOSURE:-1.

THE EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY

THOMAS A. EDISON, CHAIRMAN OF BOARD
W. F. MALLORY, PRESIDENT
W. D. BUELHERDINE, VICE-PRESIDENT
H. F. MILLER, TREASURER
WM. E. HOBBS, SECRETARY & ASST. TREAS.



TELEGRAPH, FREIGHT
AND PASSENGER STATION
NEW VILLAGE, N. J.
POST OFFICE ADDRESS
STEWARTSVILLE, N. J.

STEWARTSVILLE, N. J. January 22, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

I have been keeping in touch with the Allis-Chalmers Co. direct and also through Mr. Nichols, and during the last two weeks, each time that I have had any word as to the shipment of the first tube mill, the date has been delayed two weeks each time, making the delivery of the first tube mill thirty days later than the contract period of delivery.

I am dictating this letter Saturday afternoon, and am leaving Sunday for Milwaukee, and as soon as I return I will advise you as to the exact situation. The Allis-Chalmers people claim that their own work is well in hand, but they are being held up by the non-delivery of material ordered a long time ago.

Unless I find prospects as to deliveries in better shape than I anticipated, I think it will be necessary for us to start up the plant with our old machinery as soon after April let as we can obtain coal, and then later on do the best we can with the installation of the new machinery.

If we undertake to resume manufacturing
CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE

operations on April 1st, it will be necessary to purchase coal about March 1st, and to store some during March, so to have sufficient stock on hand so that we will be warranted in resuming operations. At the present time, Gas Slack Coal, which we use in the kilns, has advanced from 200% to 300% over normal prices, and in addition, is very difficult to obtain. I have learned that some of the cement manufacturers are only obtaining 25% to 33% of their requirements from their coal contracts, and are compelled to buy the balance in the open market, and the expectation among coal dealers is that the nearer to April 1st we get, the higher the price will be, consequently, any profit which we might make by being in a position to resume manufacturing on April 1st, would be practically absorbed by the very high price we will have to pay for coal, and then in the event of a coal strike, for any length of time, we would not be able to continue manufacturing.

The wiser plan, therefore, seems to me to be to have the whole plant ready for operations the moment the coal strike is settled, when doubtless we will be able to buy coal at reasonable rates, and be sure of the delivery of it. Our records show that after the last coal suspension, the prices of Gas Slack Coal came down to

-3-

normal very quickly after the matter was settled.

Yours very truly,

W. S. Mallory

President.

WSM-RBS

In-re
DeAngelis v. Edison Co.

LAW OFFICES OF
GEORGE HENDERSON
701-705 FRANKLIN BUILDING
TWELFTH AND WALNUT STREETS
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Jan. 28, 1916.

6766

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.
Dear Sir:-

I represent Mr. Michele deAngelis, who holds \$10,000. of the bonds of the Edison Portland Cement Company, the interest upon which has for sometime past, as you know, been in default.

For several months I have been in communication with Mr. W. S. Mallory, the President of the Company, endeavoring to secure from him a list of the names and addresses of the bond holders. From time to time he has put us off with the statement that he would take the matter up at the next meeting of the Board, and then that he hoped the plant would be in operation soon and for that reason we should not press the request.

Mr. deAngelis is one of the smaller holders of the bonds of this Company and under the terms of the mortgage it would seem as if he can do nothing because in case of a default no action whatsoever can be taken until it is concurred in by a majority of the bond holders. In other words the minority would appear to be tied hand and foot. It was simply Mr. deAngelis' purpose if he could secure the names and addresses of the smaller bond holders to get in touch with them for the purpose of consulting in reference to their common interests which appear to be so effectually tied up that they have been able to do nothing since the default occurred and it

Say that 90% of the bonds are owned by the Directors of the Co

on account of the great depression in the Cement biz on the past 6 years. The Co decided not to operate but to put mills in good order & await the advent of prices higher than the cost of production - The prices are now attractive and the mills will start up in the Spring. We can deliver season - 600 tons - The earnings will be far more than interest to pay back a regular interest on the bonds in my opinion

the earnings will be far more than interest to pay back a regular interest on the bonds in my opinion

In-re
deAngelis v. Edison Co.

T.A.E. - 2.

LAW OFFICES OF
GEORGE HENDERSON
701-705 FRANKLIN BUILDING
TWELFTH AND WALNUT STREETS
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

1/25/16.

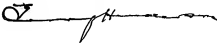
would almost seem that they could do nothing so long as a majority in interest in the bonds refuse to move.

Mr. deAngelis is an Italian who has a large part of his savings invested in these bonds and you can understand that he is not only greatly solicitous as to the future but that he sorely feels the loss of income due to the default in paying the coupons.

We feel sure that under the foregoing circumstances you will recognize the justice and propriety of Mr. deAngelis' request and we will thank you to aid us in securing the names and addresses of these bond holders.

Regretting to have to bother you in the matter, I am

Very truly yours,



THE EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY

THOMAS A. EDISON, CHAIRMAN OF BOARD
W. S. HALLCOTT, PRESIDENT
W. H. EISENHARTING, VICE-PRESIDENT
H. P. MILLER, TREASURER
Wm. S. EDISON, SECRETARY & ASST. TREAS.



TELEGRAPH, FREIGHT
AND PASSENGER STATION
NEW VILLAGE, N. J.
POST OFFICE ADDRESS
STEWARTSVILLE, N. J.

STEWARTSVILLE, N. J. January 29, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

I have just returned from a trip to Milwaukee, and while there learned that the greatest uncertainty as to delivery of the tube mills was due to the 24 steel plates, $3/4$ " thick, $96\frac{1}{2}$ " wide by $256\frac{1}{2}$ " long, which are needed to make the shells. These plates were ordered from Worth Bros. Co., of Coatesville, Pa., and shipment was promised this week. I returned home by the way of Philadelphia, and got into communication with Worth Bros. Co., and find that the 24 plates have all been shipped, and am so advising the Allis-Chalmers Co. today.

While in Milwaukee, I went into the matter in detail as to all the parts, not only with Gen. Falk, President of the A. C. Co., but the heads of the various departments, and there is no doubt but what the Allis-Chalmers Co. have the facilities, and I believe the inclination to push the work just as soon as the raw material is received.

There is a bare possibility that the shipment of the first mill may be made in the early part

CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE

of April, and then the tube mills should follow at the rate of one every week or ten days, but I doubt very much that it would be safe for us to assume the delivery of the first mill until say about May 1st, as any unforeseen delays can easily consume the extra month, therefore, I have decided ^{not} to depend upon the delivery of these mills but to make arrangements to start up as early in April as possible with our present machinery, with which we can take care of our Pulverized Limestone business, and probably also all the cement we will be able to sell in the first sixty days. If everything goes well, we ought to have the new tube mills installed in the Clinker Fine Grinding Plant some time in June, and in the Chalk Plant some time in July. It is possible we may improve up these dates, but it does not seem probable at the present writing.

I found the Allis-Chalmers Co. very much congested with work, and while it would have been very much better if we had placed our order two or three months earlier, it is a very good thing we did not delay it any longer, as then we would not have been able to have received promises of deliveries earlier than six to eight months.

Yours very truly,


President.

THE EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY

THOMAS A. EDISON, CHAIRMAN OF BOARD
W. B. HALLORY, PRESIDENT
W. H. BUELKEDINE, VICE-PRESIDENT
H. F. MILLER, TREASURER
WIL. K. HODGE, SEXT & ASST. TREAS.



TELEGRAPH, FREIGHT
AND PASSENGER STATION
NEW VILLAGE, N. J.
POST OFFICE ADDRESS
STEWARTSVILLE, N. J.

STEWARTSVILLE, N. J. February 14, 1916.

Mason
Mr. W. S. Hallory,
President.

Dear Sir:-

Noted
Mr. Edison
B. B. Mason
note Hallory
FULLER LETTER: Referring to this letter of Feb. 10th, will say that Mr. Fuller is right on some points and wrong on others. He is right when he says a great many cement companies use Fuller mills on coal. He does not say, however, that a great many of these companies had these Fuller mills on clinker and possibly some of them on raw material, and took them out because they were not satisfactory and put them on coal because they had them and because they gave greater satisfaction on coal than in the other departments.

He is right when he says the 33" Fuller mills are out of date. This is the size we have, and while I have no direct personal knowledge of the performance of the mills, I have not heard any one, from Mr. Mason down, who has been satisfied with them at any time since they have been installed.

Mr. Fuller may be right when he says they have taken out tube mills to put in Fuller mills. He does not explain, however, that by tube mills he refers to

CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE

pebble mills. What we purpose doing is using cypseb mills and a 7 x 10 tubs mill filled with cypsebs is an entirely different proposition from a 5 or 6 ft. diameter by 18 to 22 ft. length tube mill using pebbles.

As we have these 7 x 10 ft. cypseb mills we do not think we are making any mistake. It is possible that when we get to operating them we may find a larger cypseb ^{and} a less number of tons may work better than the charge we have been accustomed to use, but that is a thing to be determined.

If it were a question of buying new machinery for the Coal Plant, it is my opinion that combination mills, such as we are buying for the Ghalik and Clinker, would give far better results than the Fuller mills, and it is also my opinion that the 7 x 10 ft. mills which we intend using will give better results than the 33" Fuller mills which we are abandoning in place.

Yours very truly,

H. Kieffer

Manager.

HEK-RBS

THE EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY

THOMAS A. EDISON, CHAIRMAN OF BOARD
W. R. HALLORY, PRESIDENT
W. H. BUELMERDING, VICE-PRESIDENT
H. F. HILLET, TREASURER
WM. E. BORNIE, SECT. & ASST. TREAS.



TELEGRAPH, FREIGHT
AND PARSENDER STATION
NEW VILLAGE, N. J.
POST OFFICE ADDRESS
STEWARTSVILLE, N. J.

STEWARTSVILLE, N. J. March 4, 1916.

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

Mailed at 3/9/16
Wm

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:-

We are about to get out an announcement, to be sent to the trade, notifying them as to the resumption of manufacturing, and I have submitted the enclosed to Mr. Edison and it has had his approval.

It would be infinitely more effective for us if Mr. Edison would write this memorandum in long-hand, and if in the next two or three days there comes an opportunity when he has the time to write the note, I would appreciate it greatly if you would get it for us. However, if he is too busy and not inclined to write in long-hand, please have it typewritten and ask him to sign it, and then forward it to me, unfolded, at #1133 Broadway, New York, so that we may get the matter in the printer's hands.

I would suggest, if Mr. Edison writes it, that the subject matter be raised about one inch higher.

You will note that the letter is not addressed to any one, nor is it our intention to do so, as

CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE

we thought best to have it just the mere statement from him. The real thing we are after is in the two last lines, as our competitors are already commencing to talk, saying that in case the Edison Company does come in, that the next time there is a price war, they will be compelled to drop out, and this will not be the case if the new machinery does what is guaranteed for it.

I will appreciate any help which you will give me in this matter.

Yours very truly,

Wm Mallory
President.

WSM-RBS

ENCLOSURE:- 1

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Call Address "Edison's New York."

1" Ring

*From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison,*

Mr. Edison

Orange, N.J. March 17th 1916.

Please Begin higher up

↑
Due to mechanical changes
already made and those under way,
our cement plant will be the most
modern in the east and we are
prepared to give you the very best
quality of cement, ^{prompt} ~~efficient~~ and equitable
service and to meet any conditions
that the future may develop.
Thomas A. Edison.

THE EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY

THOMAS A. EDISON, CHAIRMAN OF BOARD
W. S. HALLIDAY, PRESIDENT
W. S. STEWART, VICE-PRESIDENT
H. F. MILLER, TREASURER
WM. S. MORRIS, CLERK & ASST. TRK.



TELEGRAPH, FREIGHT
AND PASSENGER STATION
NEW VILLAGE, N. J.
POST OFFICE ADDRESS
STEWARTSVILLE, N. J.

Ans 3/18
STEWARTSVILLE, N. J. March 14, 1916.

Mr. H. F. Miller, Treas.,

Edison Laboratory,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Miller:-

Do not overlook sending me the April
and May Esten notes when they are signed by Mr. Edison.

Mr. Mallory will be here as seldom
that I do not want them to come to me near the time the
first note is due, as I may be unable to get hold of Mr.
Mallory to get his signature in time. I presume you know
he intends living in New York, which means that he will
probably be here only once a week, and if pushed on
selling and other matters, may occasionally drop one
of his weekly visits.

Yours very truly,

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

William B. Hays
Assistant Treasurer.

WEH-RBS

CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE

In-re
deAngelis v. Edison Co.

LAW OFFICES OF
GEORGE HENDERSON
701-705 FRANKLIN BUILDING
TWELFTH AND WALNUT STREETS
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

See Mr. Mallory's
letter to Mr. Edison
dated May 2, 1916

8446

April 28, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Sent to Mallory
a copy of my letter

Dear Sir:-

Sometime ago I wrote asking if you would not be good enough to furnish my client, Mr. Michele deAngelis, a bond holder in the Edison Portland Cement Co., with a list of the names and addresses of the bondholders. I got a reply stating that Mr. Mallory, the President of the Company would call to see me. He has never done so.

If you will be good enough to furnish me with this list of names and addresses it will not be necessary for him to see me and we can then thank you for your kind co-operation in the matter.

Awaiting your early reply, I am

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Day I have forwarded his letter to Mr. Mallory the President who attends to such matters; Mr. M. is very busy starting up the mills that were shut last month & I am sure has not forgotten you

CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

111 WEST WASHINGTON STREET

TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 1540

CHICAGO

9-17-10-4

80. CAROLINA

June 7, 1916

Mr. W. S. Mallory, President
Edison Portland Cement Company
St. James Building
Broadway & 26 Street
New York, N. Y.

*Mailed to
J. H. Mason
Edison Laboratories*

Dear Sir:

In compliance with the suggestion contained in your letter of June 3, attached to which was a letter from Mr. W. H. Mason of the Edison Laboratories, we have sent to Mr. Reid Whitford, Charleston, South Carolina, literature and information, as per the attached letter.

Further developments in this proposition will be handled by our Mr. W. B. Elcock of the Southeastern Office at Atlanta, Georgia. We trust that this is satisfactory with you and that if we can be of any further service you will not hesitate to call upon us.

Yours truly

ROAD BUREAU

By

Robert L. Glose

RLG:BD

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Copy for W. S. Mallory

9-17-10-4
SO. CAROLINA

June 7, 1916

Mr. Reid Whitford
Room 402, Peoples Building
Charleston, South Carolina

Dear Sir:

Through Mr. W. H. Mason of the Edison Laboratories, we understand that you are interested in the prospect of building some 4 miles of concrete road in your community.

Included in the literature which we are sending you under separate cover, you will find a copy of the American Concrete Institute specifications for concrete streets, roads and alleys. These specifications were published at the recent meeting of this body and represent the latest practice in this class of work.

You will find in these specifications clauses covering the recommended mix, the amount and type of reinforcement, the cross-section of the road and the test for cement. It has been found that a comparatively rich mix is required for the success of concrete highway. Under no considerations should a mix of less than 1 part of Portland cement to 2 parts of fine aggregate to 3 parts of coarse aggregate be considered.

From the experience of engineers who have constructed concrete highways, it has been shown that all highways over 20 feet in width should be reinforced and also that wherever roads of less width than this are placed on recent fills or on very poor subgrade, it is also best to provide reinforcement.

It is not advisable in most cases to reduce the cross-section of the road to less than 6 inches at the side and 8 inches at the center. Experience has shown that this is the most economical cross-section for a concrete highway.

As we understand it, the proposition involves tearing up some 4 miles of Belgian block highway and crushing these blocks for use in the construction of the concrete road which is to replace the Belgian blocks. Without having any definite information on such a procedure, we would say that we believe this would be entirely practical and economical in the end provided, of course, that care is taken to

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Reid Whitford-----No. 2

remove all of the dirt which may have accumulated on the blocks and also to see that the road bed is properly shaped after removing the blocks.

The rest of the literature which we are sending you, while more descriptive in character than technical, will undoubtedly give you some valuable information on this type of construction.

As you perhaps are aware, the purpose of this Association is to supply the public with reliable information on the proper uses of Portland cement. We have recently opened an office at 1123 Hart Building, Atlanta, Georgia, in charge of our Mr. W. B. Elcock. If you require immediate assistance in the preparation of your plans or in any other way, Mr. Elcock will be only too glad to have you call upon him and in any event he will undoubtedly get in touch with you at an early opportunity.

Yours truly

ROAD BUREAU

By

RLG:BD

ST. JAMES BUILDING
BROADWAY AND 26TH STREET

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NEW YORK CITY

June thirteenth

1 9 1 6

File

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

Confirming conversation of
today, I understand that Mr. Edison will be ready
to leave Orange next Sunday about 9.30 ^{a.m.} for a trip
to Oxford, and that he will provide a machine.

If anything unexpected should
come up, so that he will be unable to go, will you
please telephone me on Saturday, so I may make
another arrangement which I have in mind, in case
Mr. Edison cannot make the trip.

Yours very truly,

W. S. Mallory
President.

Mr. Edison:

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, NEW JERSEY.

WSM/EO

I don't know whether
you correctly understood Mr. Mallory
yesterday. He said to you
that he has an Ovaland
auto, and if you were not
afraid to trust his driving
"CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE"
(over)

he would come over and take you
up himself - He is accustomed to
driving a machine, as he uses it
a great deal.

In view of this, do you still
want me to arrange for a separate
machine for you? Meadows

ST. JAMES BUILDING
BROADWAY AND 26TH STREET

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NEW YORK CITY

June sixteenth

1 9 1 6

*OK
attached to*

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

Please advise Mr. Edison
that I have arranged for lunch on Sunday at a
farm house near the Oxford quarry.

I would suggest that you
ask him whether it is advisable to telephone
this information to Mrs. Edison, as it is pos-
sible she may prepare lunch, which will not be
necessary.

I will leave New York Sun-
day morning at 8.10, and will arrive at
Mr. Edison's home about 9.15.

Yours very truly,

W. S. Mallory
President.

WSM/BC

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, NEW JERSEY.

ST. JAMES BUILDING
BROADWAY AND 34TH STREET

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NEW YORK CITY

June sixteenth

1 9 1 6.

Mr. A. C. Emery, Pur. Agent,

Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,

Orange, NEW JERSEY.



Dear Sir:

I beg herewith to hand you a letter from
our Mr. Scott, together with photographs, which are
self explanatory.

Will you kindly forward us twenty (20) sets
of the fifteen (15) photographs same as herewith en-
closed; also twenty (20) of Mr. Edison's latest photo-
graph autograph by Mr. Edison. Please see Mr. Meadow-
croft about this.

Please let us have them at the earliest pos-
sible moment, billing them to us at your lowest pos-
sible price.

Confirmation of this order will come from
our Stewartsville, New Jersey, Office.

Yours very truly,

Wm. Mallory
President.



WSM/BC

"CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE"

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

1042-14

Form 72

The Edison Portland Cement Co.

51. James Building

GEORGE S. BARTLETT
2d Vice-President

1133 Broadway

NEW YORK

June sixteenth

1 9 1 6

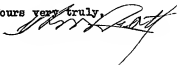
Mr. Mallory:

The photographs of Mr. Edison's characteristic actions, and positions, are indeed interesting, and we wish you would kindly secure twenty (20) unmounted prints, as per copies enclosed.

You will also recall, we want twenty (20) of Mr. Edison's latest photograph autographed by Mr. Edison. These, as you know, are to be mounted in our salesmen's portfolios.

Would also like one (1) or two (2) photographs showing the entire group of reinforced concrete buildings at the Orange works.

Yours very truly,



HMS/BO



"CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE"

The Edison Portland Cement Co.

St. James Building

GEORGE S. BARTLETT
2d Vice-President

1133 Broadway

NEW YORK June 16, 1916

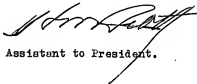
Mr. Mallory:

We are soliciting Mason & Hanger of 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York City, who have contract for section four (4) Brooklyn Subway, requiring approximately ~~fifty thousand (50,000)~~ ^{150,000} barrels of cement.

Our Mr. Jones has suggested, that Mr. Mason, formerly with the EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, can be of considerable assistance to us, and as you are familiar with Mr. Mason's connections with this Firm, we will appreciate any help that you can give us.

The cement contract will be placed sometime during the next two weeks, and if Mr. Mason can be of assistance to us, I would suggest a joint visit by himself, Mr. Wetzel and Mr. Jones.

Yours very truly,



HMS/VCH

Assistant to President.

ST. JAMES BUILDING
BROADWAY AND 28TH STREET

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NEW YORK CITY

June twenty-third

1 9 1 6

9880 *Farragut*

File

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

Yesterday afternoon,

Mr. Edison stated that he would make the trip to Oxford, New Jersey, on Sunday, providing he felt able, and I will appreciate it if you will ask him Saturday morning whether or not he will make the trip, and if so, what time he would like to leave his home.

The reason I want to know is, so I can telephone to Doctor Kiefer and Tommy Condon, and have them both there.

Also, please ask Mr. Edison if there is any objection to my taking my youngest boy.

Yours very truly,

Wm Mallory
President.

WSM/BC

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, NEW JERSEY.

Please phone reply

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

1133 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

MR. EDISON.

June Twenty-fourth
1909 1 6

WEEK-END LETTER #12.

EDISON SALESMEN;

The strained relations which have developed during the past week with Mexico are, of course, filling the newspapers and causing every one to wonder what will really be the outcome. At this writing no definite action other than a mobilization of the National Guard and a concentration of our regular army on the border has been done by this country.

Every citizen of the United States, of course, greatly regrets the difficulty in which we find ourselves and can only hope that some way will be discovered, which will prevent any further clash of arms.

As affecting general business conditions, troubles of this character never do any good; yet the disturbance has extended over such a long period that, with the exception of those businesses directly interested, we believe no immediate change will be noted. Most people have long anticipated the present condition. In visiting customers, don't talk war - talk business.

SHIPMENTS

We have but one week of this month left in which we are hoping a great improvement will be made in our shipments. The constant rains have undoubtedly held up much construction work and delayed shipping instructions. However, we believe all our competitors are being affected just as seriously as ourselves, so no one should lose heart. The weather breaks even - what we lose in June we will pick up in September.

NOTABLE SALES

As a bit of encouragement, we submit the following list of contracts recently secured for EDISON:-

5,400	barrels	Massachusetts State Highway	Pittsfield, Mass.
3,750	"	U. S. Navy Department	Brooklyn, New York.
5,800	"	New York State Road #3601	Saugerties, New York.
3,000	"	Concrete Sewer	Philadelphia, Pa.
1,750	"	General Electric Company	Drie, Pa.
7,000	"	Reinforced Concrete Chimneys	Havana, Cuba.

WHITE PORTLAND CEMENT

We have put in a stock of Medusa White Portland Cement to be included in any quantities with our regular shipments of EDISON. This will be in Medusa bags.

Attached please find supplement covering price to be applied in quoting on this material.

We also attach a card which I wish you would put in your order book, so that in writing an order you will always remember to mention White Cement. We believe some of our competitors have secured considerable business through their ability to offer small amounts of White Cement, and we can now offer the same service.

EXPORT DEPARTMENT

Mr. Morris entertained Mr. Robert Schuler from Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic, at our mills at New Village last Wednesday. The fame of EDISON CEMENT is truly spreading, as we had been recommended to Mr. Schuler by one of the large Southern Banking Firms.

PERSONALS

It is with much pleasure we announce the appointment of Mr. V. L. Hassenplug as Advertising Manager. You will shortly hear direct from Mr. Hassenplug of some of the plans which we are working on. We ask your full co-operation with him.

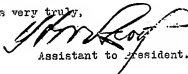
Mr. Harry R. Kelly will represent our company in Delaware and Maryland territories.

Mr. W. D. K. Rayburn will cover Western Pennsylvania for EDISON. Mr. Rayburn is another western man, having just left the employ of the Marquette Manufacturing Company.

THE DAWN OF THE NEW DAY

Attached you will find another "Man Message". While it deals in generalities, there is much which we can apply to our business and our work.

Yours very truly,



Assistant to President.

HMS/BC

Enclosures.

ST. JAMES BUILDING
BROADWAY AND 26TH STREET

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NEW YORK CITY

June twenty-sixth

1 9 1 6.

Mr. Hamilton Musk,

Thomas A. Edison Inc.,

Orange, NEW JERSEY.

Dear Sir:

Replying to yours of June 22nd,
asking for information as to our various com-
panies; I note that Mr. Horne has already sent
you the information relative to all of our
several companies, excepting the New York Con-
centrating Works and the Ogden Iron Company.

The information you desire relative
to these companies can be obtained from
Mr. H. F. Miller.

Yours very truly,

W. S. Mallory
President.

W.SM/BC

Mr. H. F. Miller
Clearing Division
H. Musk 6/26/16

"CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE"

$\frac{Jab}{12}$ $\frac{MSM}{10}$
 2508

$\frac{HFM}{10}$ $\frac{CHM}{10}$

$\frac{MM}{10}$ $\frac{YM}{10}$

$\frac{GHE}{10}$

Directors

J. A. Edison
 W. S. Mallory
 Harry F. Miller
 Carl H. Wilson
 Wm. H. Mendocroft
 John T. Miller
 Edmund H. Carhart

Officers

W. S. Mallory, Pres.
 J. A. Edison, Vice
 Harry F. Miller, Secy & Treas

Epplen Inc

$\frac{Jab}{26}$ $\frac{CB}{100}$ $\frac{SPS}{15}$
 43 $\frac{20}{122}$
 $\frac{308}{5}$ $\frac{MC}{60}$

$\frac{MSM}{5}$

515

Trustees

Walter S. Mallory
 Wm. H. Mendocroft
 Harry F. Miller
 John T. Miller
 James Millard

Officers

Walter S. Mallory, Pres.
 John T. Miller, Vice
 Harry F. Miller, Secy & Treas

New York
 Concentration
 Co.

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

1133 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

June 28, 1916

Mr. W.H. Mason,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Mr. Mason:

I am attaching as a matter of information, copy of letter written Messrs. Mason & Hanger, having reference to our visit at their office today.

I will keep you advised of developments, and if we again need that little extra "punch" to put this over, I will take the liberty of phoning you. In any event, I will most certainly keep you advised of developments, and hope to be able to write you in the course of the next few days, that we have succeeded in closing for at least the 7500 barrels required this year.

Yours very truly,

RAW/VCH


District Sales Manager.

Many thanks for the info.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

June 28, 1916

Messrs. Mason & Hanger,
52 Vanderbilt Avenue,
Brooklyn, New York.

Gentlemen:

Mr. Mason and the writer want to express their sincere appreciation of the very fine visit had this morning with Mr. Hanger and Mr. Watts. We are very appreciative of the time given us.

Now then, as advised, we are arranging with the Empire Brick & Supply Company to quote your Mr. Groves on EDISON to cover the Portland Cement requirements of your Subway work in Brooklyn, N.Y., deliveries to be made from their yard which is right near the job.

We are confident, that they can make you a most attractive proposition; but if you find that you can do a little better through some other source, we will very much appreciate your so advising. It is our purpose to so handle the job that you will be more than satisfied with your purchase.

Yours very truly,
EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

RAA/VCH

District Sales Manager.

ST. JAMES BUILDING
BROADWAY AND 26TH STREET

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NEW YORK CITY

July seventh

1 9 1 6

Mr. Louis Lueder,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, NEW JERSEY.

Dear Sir:

Replying to yours of the 6th, I beg here-
~~under separate cover~~
with to hand you twelve (12) photographs showing
Mr. Edison in characteristic poses, which I would
like to have duplicated.

In the former set of photographs there
was one showing Mr. Edison listening to the latest
Disc Machine, which can be used in contrasting the
difference between the first tinfoil machine. I
would like to have this photograph added to the set.
I would also like to have included in the set the
photograph of Mr. Edison's time-card.

If you have any other characteristic
photographs, please send them to me, as I would
like to get about eighteen or twenty for each set.

Will you kindly hurry through these prints
as early as possible, as we need them to deliver to
our salesmen.

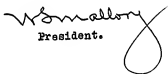
The photograph of Mr. Edison seated in the
"CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE"

Mr. Louis Lueder-----#2-----July 7, 1916.

chair is the one I desire. I am also returning this
photograph to you.

Understand, we want twenty (20) sets, for
which I have already sent a formal order to
Mr. Emery.

Yours very truly,


President.

WSM/BC

ST. JAMES BUILDING
BROADWAY AND 35TH STREET

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NEW YORK CITY

July t e n t h

1; 9 1 6

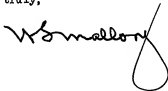
Dear Mr. Edison:

I called this morning on Mr. Thomas
E. Murray, 54 Wall Street, relative to the cement
which is to be used in the large office building to
be build by the Brooklyn-Edison Company.

Mr. Murray was very pleasant, and said
that when the contract was placed, he would tell the
contractor, everything else being equal, he would pro-
fer the use of EDISON CEMENT.

Mr. Murray wish to be remembered
particularly to you.

Yours very truly,

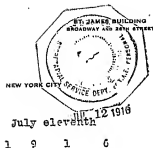


WSM/BO

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, NEW JERSEY.

"CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE"

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT



Dear Mr. Edison:

We have had the first tube mill of the clinker fine grinder in operation part of the time for the last two or three days, making adjustments and slowly increasing the load.

Yesterday we had a charge of about 70,000 pounds (full charge is 90,000 pounds), and as near as we could estimate, we were obtaining about 70 barrels per hour, having a fineness of some 85 to 90% through 200 mesh.

Last night we started up the second tube mills which was loaded about 75% of its maximum load, and the clinker fine grinding engine started both mills from a state of rest, without any trouble, so it looks as if the power problem on the tube mills will not be serious.

It is our intention to run about 82 to 84% through 200 mesh, and it looks now as if we would be quite sure of the 75 barrels per hour, on which we calculated, from each mill, just as soon as we are able to make formal adjustment.

"CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE"

Mr. Edison-----#P-----July 11, 1916.

An Allis-Chalmers expert is in charge of
the test, and will continue with us until we have
the mill down to a fine point.

Yours very truly,

W. S. Mallory

WSM/BC

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, NEW JERSEY.

July 13th. 1916.

*File
per
COP. Cement Co
per
11/14*

Mr. H. F. Miller:

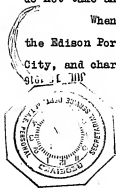
I attach herewith some letters and an order for photographs from the Cement Company. Originally the order for the photographs was sent to Mr. Emery, but he thinks that we had better handle this right direct from the Laboratory.

Will you please, therefore, give Mr. Luder of our Photographic Department an order for 20 sets of photographs of Mr. Edison in characteristic poses, as selected by Mr. Mallory. Please bear in mind that this order is to be for 20 sets of 15 photographs each, unmounted.

As to the other item of the Cement Company's order, namely, 20 photographs of Mr. Edison with his autograph, please do not take any notice of this at this time.

When these photographs are ready they can be sent to the Edison Portland Cement Company, 1133 Broadway, New York City, and charged to the Cement Company.

W. H. MEADOWCROFT.



Enclosures.

*Mr. Kellow
Please attend
to this*



INTER DEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDA. Form 1101

File

Subject

Date 7/14/16

Mr.

Telegram Received this date

2:30 p.m.

from New Village, N. J.

Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Our cement bags which have been cut or torn and which have been sewed up tare when subjected to strains and we are sewing on patches to re-enforce the sewed parts which is very slow process. Can you suggest any kind of glue which will enable us to glue pieces of cloth or other material which will hold? Please answer by telegraph as our phone is out of commission.

/s/ W. S. Mallory.

July 14/16

W.S. Mallory
New Village N.Y.

Why dont you try pattern makers
hot glass put on very thin, you can
bury glue pot -
Edison

Sent Washington

7/14/16 - 2:28 P.M.

R.T.

Charge.
Inventor.

FORM 47-C



The Edison Portland Cement Co.

THOMAS A. EDISON, Chairman of Board
W. S. MALLORY, President
J. LINTON THURGOOD, Vice-President
H. F. MILLER, Treasurer
WM. H. HOBBS, Sec'y and Asst. Treas.

Telegraph, Freight and Passenger Station, NEW VILLAGE, N. J.

P. O. ADDRESS, STEWARTSVILLE, N. J.

July 14th 1916.

SALES OFFICES:

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Arcade Building
NEW YORK, N. Y., St. James Building
NEWARK, N. J., St. James Building
BOSTON, MASS., Post Office Square Bldg.

Mr. Harry F. Miller, Treasurer,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

At Mr. Mallory's request I am sending
you under separate cover (yesterday) a green type-
writer ribbon to be used on the collateral notes.

Yours very truly,

THE EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

Secretary.

W.H.H.

ST. JAMES BUILDING
BROADWAY AND 36TH STREET

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NEW YORK CITY

July eighteenth

1 9 1 6

Mr. W. H. Mason,
Mason Laboratory,
Orange, NEW JERSEY.

Dear Sir:

Please note the attached letter
from Mr. Fred Buchmann relative to the claims
allowed on the jiggling machine.

Have you any suggestions to make?

Mr. Bates and the Treasurer of this
Company are coming to New York to discuss the
matter with us about July 25th.

Please return papers with your reply.

Yours very truly,


President.

WSM/BC

P. S. Mrs. Mallory and Margaret are both away
and if I were to get an invitation for dinner
some time in the next ten days, I shall be
very strongly inclined to accept it.

" CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE "

ST. JAMES BUILDING
BROADWAY AND 28th STREET

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NEW YORK CITY

July twentieth

1 9 1 6

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

Some time since, we ordered from
Mr. Loeder twenty (20) photographs of Mr. Edison,
which are to be autographed, and I requested Mr. Loeder
to deliver these photographs to you, so you could get
Mr. Edison to put his autograph on them.

You understand that each of these
photographs will be put in a portfolio which we are
preparing for our salesman.

When Mr. Edison autographs these,
if quite agreeable to him, I wish he would write the
Lambo Thomas in full.

As we have received all the other
material for the portfolio, I will appreciate it if you
will hurry them along for us.

Yours very truly,

Wm. Mallory
President.

Wm/EC Sweden.
Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, NEW JERSEY.

*Mr. Loeder
How near
are these
ready?
W. H. Meadowcroft*

*Mr. Meadowcroft
I expect to
deliver the
prints for
autographing
not later than 7/27/16*

July 21st. 1916.

Mr. W. S. Mallory, President,
The Edison Portland Cement Company,
1123 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

I have received your letter of the 18th instant, and enclosed letter from Mr. Bachman. I am not satisfied with the claims which have been allowed on this patent and have had a long discussion with Mr. Bachman today on the subject, and he feels as I do that with a proper argument before the examiners we can get, in all probability, more and broader claims than were allowed and he is to proceed along these lines.

Mrs. Mason and the children are also away and I am keeping bachelor's hall at my home. I am afraid that you would not be treated to a very good dinner if you would come out now, nevertheless I shall be very glad to see you if you can come out and spend the night any day, just phoning me so as to be sure that I am home, and will promise to fill you up on something. I expect to go to Easton Saturday night for over Sunday.

With best regards,

Yours very truly,

P.S. I return herewith the papers which were enclosed with your letter.

ST. JAMES BUILDING
BROADWAY AND 28TH STREET

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NEW YORK CITY

July twenty-fourth

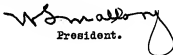
1 9 1 6

My dear Macon:

I am in receipt of yours of the 21st, and I note that you have had a long discussion with Mr. Bachmann. I have written him as per carbon copy herewith enclosed.

I note that you also are a summer bachelor, and frankly, I would much prefer to delay my visit until Mrs. Mason and the children have returned, for two reasons - first, I would prefer meeting Mrs. Mason and the children, as I do not have the opportunity of seeing them as often as I do you, and second, which is equally important, I know that when Mrs. Mason is home, I will have a better dinner, so that we will delay the trip until after they return.

Yours very truly,


President.

WSM/BC
ENCLOSURE.

Mr. W. H. Mason,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, NEW JERSEY.

"CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE"

C
O
P
Y

July twenty-fourth

1 9 1 6

Dear Mr. Bachmann:

Mr. Mason has written me relative to his discussion with you on the subject of the claims which have been allowed on the jiggling machine, and I understand that you will make argument before the examiner for more and broader claims.

I will appreciate it if you will push this work as rapidly as possible, as we are now about to conclude negotiations which, I believe, will be of advantage to us in the introduction of the device among manufacturers who use barrels for containers.

I will also appreciate it if you will keep me advised from time to time as to what progress you are making, as I can use this information to good advantage with the people with whom we are having the negotiations.

Yours very truly,

President.

WSM/BO

Mr. Frederick Bachmann,
Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,
Orange, NEW JERSEY.

ST. JAMES BUILDING
BROADWAY AND 26TH STREET

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NEW YORK CITY

August s e c o n d
1 9 1 6.

Dear Mr. Mason:

I am in receipt of your two letters of the 29th, relative to the Bates contract, and thank you for the suggestions.

Relative to the royalty, you will remember that I have already talked over this with you, and we agreed that if Bates would undertake all the expense in connection with the experimental work in combining the two machines, and all the introductory work, that we would be satisfied with the royalty stated. However, I am asking him what royalty he expects to charge per barrel.

As to your comments about the tongue and groove barrel, would state that we are still having trouble, and will have trouble for some time to come, in getting the export customers to discard the tongue and groove barrel, and I doubt very much that this can be done for some time, so far as the other companies are concerned, as the buyer has been educated up to the point of where he demands the tongue and groove package, so that when Bates starts negotiations with the other companies, his capital will be the saving on the cost of the stock of our barrel, and the better shipping package, against which will be the extra

"CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE"

Mr. W. H. Mason-----#2-----August 2, 1916.

cost of the packing by this method.

Later on, when the other Cement Companies are convinced by actual experience that the tongue and groove package is not necessary, Bates then may be able to get them to discard it. I am sure this is correct, based on my talk with a number of them.

I am writing Mr. Bachman, as per carbon copy enclosed, and as soon as I hear from him, I will send you a copy of the letter I write Mr. Bates.

Yours very truly,

W. S. Mallory
President.

WSM/BO

Mr. W. H. Mason,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, NEW JERSEY.

August e e c o n d

1 9 1 6

Mr. Frederick Bachmann,
Thomas A. Edison Inc.,
Orange, NEW JERSEY

Dear Sir:

I beg herewith to hand you a copy of a contract which has been submitted to us by the Bates Valve Bag Company, together with a letter from Mr. Mason, in which he makes some suggestions; also a carbon copy of my reply to Mr. Mason, and I will appreciate it very much if you will write me as to any other suggestions which occur to you, which should go in this contract.

If you will send me the suggestions in proper form, I will then submit them to the Bates Company, and as soon as I hear from them, we can arrange to have the contract put in proper form.

I will appreciate it if you will give this matter prompt attention, as both the Bates people and ourselves are most anxious to have the experimental work get underway at the earliest possible moment, so as to

August seventh

1 9 1 6

Dear Mr. Lueder:

We are to have a sales meeting in the meeting room at the Photograph Office on Saturday next, August 12th. We will have about thirty-six (36) to forty (40) people in our party, and I am most anxious to obtain a photograph of Mr. Edison with the heads of our Departments and our sales force.

I would suggest an outdoor photograph, and wish you would arrange as to the details.

In case it is not convenient for you to be at the Works on Saturday, will you kindly make the necessary arrangements with some one else to take the photograph, as this photograph is one of the essential parts of our advertising campaign, and will be used in connection with the photographs which you send us some time since.

Will you kindly acknowledge receipt of this letter, so that I may know you have received it?

I would suggest that you arrange to take the photograph, say about 12.30 noon.

Yours very truly,

Mr. Lewis Lueder,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange,
NEW JERSEY.

President.

Dear Harry:

In case Lueder is away - will you kindly make the necessary arrangements as above.

August 8th. 1916.

Mr. R. R. Mallory, President,
The Edison Portland Cement Company,
1136 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Mallory:

I have received your letters of the second and seventh, and have delayed answering them on account of being in Johnstown last week.

If the Bates Company expect to charge a royalty of about one-half cent, I think a royalty of a mill for 500,000 and one and one-half mills for ever that amount is very fair. In my letter I think I said that we should have one-fifth of the royalty they receive. I thought, however, it was worth while letting them know the possibilities of the machine, and I am perfectly satisfied to make the contract along the lines you have outlined, except that it does seem to me they should guarantee the minimum royalty and at any time this minimum was not paid during the life of the patent, we should have the right to cancel the agreement.

Mr. Bechman asked me to go over this contract with him yesterday, which I did, and I believe he expects to incorporate something of the kind.

I am just leaving for Silver Lake and have asked Rudolph to sign this letter for me.

Wishing you success, I remain,
Yours very truly,

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

ST. JAMES BUILDING
BROADWAY AND 28TH STREET

Portland Cement

NEW YORK CITY

August ninth
1919

61
Mr. C. H. Wilson, Vice-Pres.,
Thomas A. Edison Incorporated,
Orange, NEW JERSEY.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with suggestion made at our Sales Conference, you will find enclosed book entitled - "Concrete Facts about Concrete Roads", as published by the Portland Cement Association, which gives in a concise fashion a few of the many virtues of CONCRETE ROADS.

You will also find enclosed copy of Senate Bill #126, introduced by Mr. Eagan on March 13th, with reference to improvement of New Jersey Highways with hard service roads, and bond issue to cover such improvements.

This bill is to be voted on at the next general election in New Jersey on November 7th.

The New York Herald of July 30th published some interesting figures showing the growing cost of road maintenance in New Jersey, stating in this connection that the New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce is about to conduct an investigation to find out why maintenance expenditures have grown annually from \$648,488 in 1907 to \$4,161,245 in 1915. About \$35,000,000 has been spent on New Jersey roads during the past eight years and the State Chamber of Commerce is of the opinion that "It is high time that we look into this matter of New Jersey's roads and bring about a condition where a dollar's worth of expenditure will bring a dollar's worth of road service."

Doubtless you have seen the press accounts on Mr. Edison's position in connection with this bill.

If there is any further information which you would like to have, we should be very glad to enlighten you on the subject.

Yours very truly,

Harvey M. Scott
Assistant to President.

HMS/BO

"CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE"

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE, No. 126

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MARCH 13, 1916.

By Mr. EGAN.

AN ACT creating a Highway Commission and to provide for the construction, reconstruction and improvement of certain State highways, providing for the payment of the cost thereof from the proceeds of the sale of bonds to be issued by the State to an amount of seven million dollars, and providing for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds from the motor vehicle license fees, registration fees, fines and penalties.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. A commission is hereby created to be known as the Highway Commission, which commission shall consist of the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Assembly, the State Road Commissioner, and the chairman of the Committee on Highways of the Senate and the chairman of the Committee on Highways of the House of Assembly of the Legislature of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen. As soon as possible after the passage of this act the Highway Commission shall plan and lay out routes for State Highways, as follows:
 - Route No. 1. From Elizabeth to Trenton, by way of Rahway, Metuchen, New Brunswick and Hightstown.
 - Route No. 2. From Trenton to Camden, by way of Bordentown, Fieldsboro, Roebling and Burlington.
 - Route No. 3. From Camden to Absecon, by way of Berlin and Hammonton.

13 Route No. 4. From a point on Route No. 1, in or near Rahway to Absecon,
14 by way of Perth Amboy, Keyport, Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury
15 Park, Point Pleasant, Lakewood, Toms River, Tuckerton and New Gretna.

16 Route No. 5. From Newark to the bridge crossing the Delaware river about
17 two miles above Delaware, by way of Morristown, Dover, Netcong, Budd's Lake,
18 Hackettstown, Buttsville and Delaware.

19 Route No. 6. From Camden to Bridgeport, by way of Woodbury and Mullica
20 Hill.

21 Route No. 7. From Hightstown to Asbury Park, by way of Freshold, Jersey-
22 ville and Hamilton.

23 Route No. 8. From Montclair to State line at Unionville, by way of Singac,
24 Wayne, Pompton Plains, Butler, New Foundland, Stockholm, Franklin Furnace
25 and Sussex.

26 Route No. 9. From Elizabeth to Phillipsburg, by way of Westfield, Plain-
27 field, Bound Brook, Somerville, White House, Clinton, West Portal and Blooms-
28 bury.

29 Route No. 10. From Paterson to Fort Lee Ferry, by way of Dundee Lake
30 and Hackensack.

31 Route No. 11. From Newark to Paterson, by way of Belleville, Bloomfield,
32 Nutley and Passaic.

33 Route No. 12. Paterson to Phillipsburg, by way of Little Falls, Pine Brook,
34 Parsippany, Denville, thence over Route No. 5 to Budd Lake, thence to Washing-
35 ton and Broadway.

36 Route No. 13. New Brunswick to Trenton, by way of Kingston, Princeton
37 and Lawrenceville.

1 2. Said routes shall be as short and direct as practicable between the points
2 specified, due regard being had for the other requirements of this act. Existing high-
3 ways may be made use of wherever it is convenient to do so, but the opening of
4 new roads over rights of way to be acquired may be provided for wherever, in the
5 opinion of the commission, it is desirable to do so for the purpose of obtaining a

6 shorter route, eliminating sharp turns or corners or railroad crossings, reducing or
7 eliminating grades, or for any other reason. The built-up and business portions of
8 cities or towns shall be avoided wherever it is practicable to do so without ma-
9 terially lengthening the route.

1 3 As soon as said routes have been planned and determined upon the
2 Highway Commission shall proceed in the manner now or hereafter provided by
3 law to take over as State highways the streets, roads and highways, or parts
4 thereof, covered by the routes as planned, and to acquire any necessary rights and
5 easements for such parts of said routes as are to be constructed over new rights
6 of way, and for the widening of any streets, roads or highways taken over, where-
7 over such widening is necessary. As soon as any part of a route has been so taken
8 over and any necessary rights and easements acquired, the Commissioner of Public
9 Roads shall proceed to so construct, reconstruct or widen and improve the same as
10 to place it in good condition and cause it to conform to the provisions of this act,
11 and any other law of this State relating to State highways, so far as the same
12 does not conflict with this act; *except, however*, such parts of each route as are
13 already so improved and paved at the time they become State highways.

14 If at the time when it is proposed to take over any road or highway, the
15 improvement thereof, or any part thereof, shall have been contracted for, but not
16 completed, by the board or body controlling the same, the further operation of this
17 act with respect to such highway or part thereof, shall be suspended until the com-
18 pletion of such improvement. If when any road or highway is taken over by the
19 State under this act any county shall have reconstructed or made any extraordinary
20 repairs upon the same, or any part thereof, under a contract or contracts entered
21 into after the first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, the Com-
22 missioner of Public Roads or Highway Commission shall first set aside
23 from the sale of the State highway bonds herein provided for a sufficient sum of
24 money to reimburse such county for all money expended by it on such extraordinary
25 repairs or construction, whether the moneys so expended were raised by the issue
26 of bonds or otherwise, exclusive, however, of all moneys which may have been

received by such county in the form of State aid, and expended as part of the cost of such extraordinary repairs or reconstruction; and for the purpose of determining the amount of money expended by any such county as aforesaid, the county engineer shall prepare and file with the Commissioner of Public Roads or the Highway Commission an estimate of the moneys so expended by such county, which estimate shall be verified by the county engineer, and shall be accepted as fixing the amount so expended by such county, subject to the approval of the State Road Commissioner; *provided*, the extraordinary repairs or reconstruction have been made in accord with the provisions of this act.

4. The State highways herein provided for shall be paved with granite, asphalt or wood blocks, brick, concrete, bituminous concrete, asphalt or other pavement having a hard surface and of a durable character. In all cases the width of the pavement shall be at least eighteen feet and the total width of the roadway shall be at least thirty feet. All sharp turns and angles and railroad grade crossings shall be eliminated wherever practicable. Wherever practicable grades shall be reduced to less than five per centum.

5. The cost of constructing, reconstructing, widening and improving, and of acquiring any rights and easements for the State highways provided for in this act shall be paid from the proceeds of the sale of bonds of the State to be issued as hereinafter provided, to be known as "State Highway Bonds." Said bonds shall be signed in the name of the State by the Governor, and the great seal of the State shall be affixed thereto and attested by the Secretary of State, and each of the bonds shall be countersigned by the Comptroller of the State of New Jersey. They shall be either registered or coupon bonds and shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum a year, payable semiannually, and shall be issued in denominations of not more than one thousand dollars, nor less than one hundred dollars, all as the Highway Commission shall direct. They shall be sold from time to time as the money is required for the payment of the cost of said highways. Whenever requested so to do by the Highway Commission, the State House Commission shall sell such amount of said bonds, as said request calls for, to the highest

bidder or bidders at public sale after due advertisement by publication once a week for two weeks in two or more newspapers published in this State; *provided, however*, that none of said bonds shall be sold for less than the par value thereof. The State Treasurer shall hold the proceeds of said sales for the purpose of paying the cost of said State highways therefrom. The total amount of bonds issued under this act shall be the sum of seven million dollars. All of the bonds heretofore provided for shall bear date on the same day, and the first five hundred thousand dollars, par value, of the bonds sold shall be payable one year from date, the second five hundred thousand dollars two years from date, and so on, so that five hundred thousand dollars, par value, of said bonds shall come due in each year until all are paid. The interest on the bonds issued under this act and the principal of said bonds coming due each year, shall be paid out of the moneys received from motor vehicle registration fees, license fees, fines and penalties, and a sufficient amount shall be deducted and reserved therefrom each year for the purpose of paying said interest and principal before any other payments, except the expenses of the Motor Vehicle Department, are made from said motor vehicle moneys; and if the sums derived from the sources aforementioned be not sufficient to pay this principal and interest of said bonds or any of them, as they severally fall due, then the deficiency shall be paid out of the first moneys received into the State fund of this State.

6. The provisions of this act shall not take effect unless the act shall at a general election be submitted to the people and receive the sanction of a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election.

7. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to arrange, in accordance with the statutes of the State in such case made and provided, for the submission of this act to the vote of the people of the State at the next general election for members of the General Assembly, of which submission the same notice shall be given as is required by law to be given of said general election, and the people of the State may at such election decide upon the acceptance or rejection of this act in the following manner:

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

6

8 There shall be printed on each official ballot underneath the names of the can-
9 didates the following:

10 If you favor the proposition written below, make an X mark in the square
11 opposite the word "Yes."

12 If you are opposed thereto make an X mark in the square opposite the word
13 "No."

	Yes.	Shall the act entitled "An act creating a highway commission and to provide for the construction, reconstruction and improvement of certain State highways, providing for the payment of the cost thereof from the proceeds of the sale of bonds to be issued by the State to an amount of seven million dollars, and providing for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds from the motor vehicle license fees, registration fees, fines and penalties," be adopted?
	No.	

1 8. The said ballots so cast for or against this act shall be counted and the result
2 thereof returned by the election officers and a canvass of such election had in the same
3 manner as is now provided for by law in the case of the election of a Governor,
4 and the acceptance or rejection of this act so determined shall be declared in the
5 same manner as the result of an election for a Governor, and if there shall be a
6 majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election in favor of the
7 acceptance of this act, this act shall take effect on the first day of January, nine-
8 teen hundred and seventeen.

1 9. Wherever in this act the Highway Commission or the Commissioner of
2 Public Roads or the State Road Commissioner is referred to, said expressions shall
3 be held to mean and include any board, body or official who may succeed or exercise
4 powers similar to said Highway Commission or said Commissioner of Public
5 Roads.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

CONCRETE
FACTS
About
CONCRETE
ROADS

"Concrete for Permanence"

Published by
PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION
111 WEST WASHINGTON STREET
CHICAGO

April, 1916

THE EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY

THOMAS A. EDISON, CHAIRMAN OF BOARD
 W. S. MALLORY, PRESIDENT
 W. H. BUSHLENDING, VICE-PRESIDENT
 M. F. MILLER, TREASURER
 WM. E. MORRIS, SECY & ASST. TREAS.

YOUR HONOR
 Thomas A. Edison

TELEGRAPH, FREIGHT
 AND PASSENGER STATION
 NEW VILLAGE, N. J.
 POST OFFICE ADDRESS -
 STEWARTSVILLE, N. J.

STEWARTSVILLE, N. J. Aug. 10, 1916

Mr. W. S. Mallory, Pres.,

Edison Portland Cement Co.,

New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

We are making very good progress on glue patching the cement bags, having now increased to 8,000 daily; the National Bag Company having eighteen men employed. The following is a record of patching to date:-

Aug. 3	.....	2000
" 4	.....	2900
" 5	.....	3050
" 6	.....	3250
" 7	.....	6100
" 8	.....	7000
" 9	.....	8000

I find that we have to throw out quite a number of bags as worthless, as the cloth is so deteriorated that you can simply tear the bag double thickness with your hands.

Yours very truly,

D. D. Spayne
 PURCHASING AGENT

ESO:RCS

CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE

Noted 7/11
We are having
good deal of trouble
with our bags - our
inspection in regd
on we want to
avoid trouble with
our customer -
Mallory

ST. JAMES BUILDING
BROADWAY AND 26TH STREET

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NEW YORK CITY

August fourteenth

1 9 1 6

Mr. W. H. Mason,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, NEW JERSEY.

Dear Sir:

The Mason and Hanger contract for subway construction in Brooklyn, with which you are familiar, has assumed a definite angle, and they expect to buy tomorrow or Wednesday.

We have an appointment with them for three o'clock tomorrow, and at this time I am advised of a ten cent (10¢) lower price by some of our competitors.

If you can possibly make it, would like very much for you to be with us tomorrow afternoon, when we see them.

Will you kindly telephone me tomorrow morning upon receipt of this letter?

Yours very truly,


Assistant to President.

HMS/BO

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NEW YORK CITY

August twenty-third
1 9 1 6

PERSONAL

Mr. Harry F. Miller,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, NEW JERSEY.

Dear Sir:

This will confirm our telephone conversation of this afternoon, and is to advise that the General Electric Company (Sprague Electric Works) have awarded contract to the J. W. Ferguson Company of Paterson, New Jersey, for building at Bloomfield, New Jersey, requiring some thirty-five thousand (35,000) barrels of cement.

As explained, some few days ago Mr. Mallory had up the question of General Electric Company business with Mr. Edison, who, I believe, has been in touch with some of the G. E. officials.

Advice which we now have would indicate that D. C. Durland, General Manager of the Sprague Electric Company, 527 West 54th Street, New York City, will probably have the last say in the matter, and I wondered if you, or any of our people, who knew Mr. Durland personally could speak a word to him in behalf of EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT.

The contract would be a most attractive one for us, netting One and 10/100 Dollars (\$.10) mill, providing good shipments during the late fall and winter months.

We shall certainly appreciate any assistance which you can give us.

With best regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

Wm. A. Rockefeller
Assistant to President.

HMS/BC

"CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE"

ST. JAMES BUILDING
BROADWAY AND 28th STREET

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NEW YORK CITY

October twenty-fifth

1 9 1 6

My dear Harry:

Replying to yours of the 21st, asking why it was necessary to buy new bags from the Riegel Back Company, for which we recently settled by part check and the balance by note which Mr. Edison endorsed; beg to state that on account of the condition of the bags, in making New York deliveries so many of the bags broke when being handled on the lighters, we found it necessary to use new bags for this purpose.

It was, therefore, necessary for us to buy one hundred thousand (100,000) bags, although we did not want to do so.

Please also advise Mr. Edison that we have purchased five hundred thousand (500,000) bags for 1 9 1 7 delivery from the Riegel Company at about Twelve Dollars (\$12.00) per thousand and under the market price as it is today, with the prospect of the price going still higher.

Yours very truly,

Wm. Mallory
President.

WSM/BC

Mr. Harry F. Miller,
Orange, NEW JERSEY.

"CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE"

November 14, 1916.

Mr. W. S. Mallory,
1133 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Mallory:

I just got your letter in regard to the coal situation, but regret very much that the spot coal has taken all the velvet out of the present good prices for cement. In regard to burning anthracite coal, I carried on these experiments myself and with it ran the kilns with a mixture of 70% anthracite and 30% soft coal. This was quite unsatisfactory and we could not burn the clinkers regularly and thoroughly, but we operated this way for about two days. If I remember, but it was very difficult to keep the flame in the coal end of the kiln and it had a tendency to draw back toward the stack and apparently some of the coal was unburnt on account of being mixed into the carbon dioxide gas and the clinkers showed an unhealthy appearance as if it contained considerable sulphur, and therefore we were afraid to continue with this high mixture. We then went to a fifty-fifty mix and got fairly good results, but it was difficult to get the operators to handle the flames properly and then we started to burn a 33 hard coal and 67% soft coal. For a short while they had trouble with this, but after two or three weeks we got very much better results than we did with the straight soft coal, both in larger outputs and less coal rings and other similar troubles.

I believe there will be no serious trouble with your present equipment in burning a fifty-fifty mix. Of course, it is necessary to have the coal just as fine and dry as possible and the only other requirement is that you use some type of spreader so as to break up the coal immediately upon its entering the kiln so as to get quick and complete combustion. Certainly with a little care and close attention it can be done successfully with the present great variations in prices of coal.

Shipman knows more about this than any one else as he was with me on all of the experiments and it is purely a question of reasonably fine coal and spreading

Mr. Mallory

-2-

11/14/16.

the flame by one of the many devices which we experimented with, so as to get a quick combustion.

I question whether regrinding your pulverized coal through one of the chalk plant tube mills will give you very much finer coal. It seems to me that we tried some experiments on regrinding, but did not get very satisfactory results. I may be better to reduce the feed on all of the present Mills and add a Tube Mill from the Chalk Plant in parallel with the present Mills. You might look up our experiments on regrinding cement which was done in the Cold Plant in the Tube Mill some years ago, and as I remember, only increased the fineness on a 200 mesh screen. As I understand it, you are burning only about 150,000 barrels of cement per month. With this comparatively low output, I believe by running your Coal Plant continuously with a low feed to dryers and grinding mills and possibly by putting a finer screen on your fuller mills, you can get coal sufficiently fine to burn a fifty-fifty mix without trouble, but you will probably have to force it through the kiln room because the men do not like to burn the higher percentage of anthracite because it requires more attention to the kilns or else their heat will get away from them.

If I could be of any further service along these lines, please do not hesitate to call on me.

With best regards, yours,

Sincerely,

ST. JAMES BUILDING
BROADWAY AND 28TH STREET

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NEW YORK CITY

November fifteenth

1 9 1 6

Dear Mr. Edison:

I am writing this letter so that you may be advised as to what our plans are for the near future.

PRICES You will remember that I told you some weeks ago that I believed the prices would be advanced again, which has been done, making the present prices to dealers:-

Lehigh Valley.....\$1.25
Hudson River..... 1.35

5¢ higher to consumers.

Many of the cement manufacturers feel, however, that prices should still go higher, on account of the exorbitant cost of coal, and also the higher cost of bags; the present market being over One Hundred Twenty-five Dollars (\$125.00) per thousand.

There is some talk that in the future bags will be charged out at twelve and one-half cents (12½¢) each and repurchased at ten cents (10¢) each, but whether this plan will be carried out is not definitely known at this writing. (*Sister - this plan will not be adopted at present*)

MILL OPERATIONS-We expect to stop making clinker today, and then run the chalk plant for about three (3) or four (4) days to accumulate enough pulverized limestone

"CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE"

Mr. Thomas A. Edison-----2-----November 15, 1916.

to take care of our shipments during our shut down period.

We will have about forty thousand (40,000) barrels of clinker on hand when we close down today, and this clinker will all be ground into cement to take care of our shipments during the shut down period.

CHANGES IN About November 20th, we will start installing the new connecting conveyors, and also
CHALK PLANT the balance of the tube mills.

I am going to install the conveyors first, so that in case we run into any unexpected delays, we will be able to start up with two (2) or three (3) of the new tube mills.

As much force as can be concentrated will be used in making the changes on the chalk plant.

CLINKER FINE After the clinker on hand is all ground into
GRINDING PLANT cement, we will then transfer the force from the chalk plant and install the bins and the connecting conveyors, and when we have the bins over the tube mills, so that we will get a uniform feed to each mill, we expect better results.

QUARRY "A" As I advised you before, in opening up this quarry, we have had to take a considerable amount of the low grade cement rock, so that, for some time past, we have had to use about fifty per cent (50%) of lime-stone from Oxford, and, as this condition will exist at

Mr Thomas A. Edison-----5-----November 15, 1916.

times until we get the new quarry opened up, we decided to put in a connecting switch and go after the limestone located next to the dolomite on top of the hill. (see sketch other side)

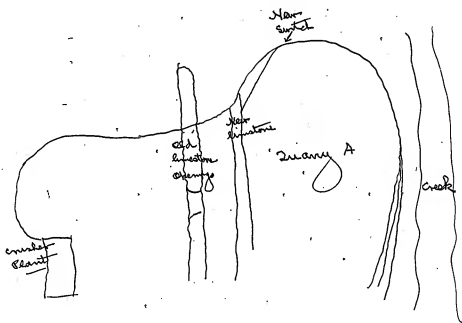
This switch is completed, and during the shut down, we will use the steam shovels to do the necessary stripping and open up an approach to this limestone.

Our tests also show that the cement rock located next to the carbonate limestone is very much higher in lime than the cement rock nearest the creek, so that after we resume operations, we will be able, by operating two (2) steam shovels, to use much less limestone from Oxford, and, in this way, get a better raw mix.

We have been particularly handicapped the last sixty (60) days, on account of the poor quality of the cement rock.

We had the matter calculated to see whether or not it would pay us to dump this poor rock, but found it would not.

Another reason which led us to open up a quarry at the junction between the limestone and dolomite was that in case we ever have a flood, which will put us out of commission on the lower level, we will still be able to get sufficient rock to keep the plant in operation, running the shovel day and night if this quarry is opened up.



Mr. Thomas A. Edison-----#4-----November 15, 1915.

ANTHRACITE COAL- When I looked into this matter, I found that I could not make the necessary tests on the small tube mills in the chalk plant, without materially interfering with our operations, so that just the moment the chalk plant is closed down, we will start in and make the following tests:-

FIRST We will take some of our regular mixture of seventy-five per cent (75%) gas and twenty-five per cent (25%) anthracite, such as we now send to the kilns, and regrind it to learn how much finer one of the tube mills will make it.

SECOND We will take some straight anthracite, grind it by itself and see what results we get at a given output per hour.

THIRD We will take a mixture of fifty per cent (50%) gas and fifty per cent (50%) anthracite and grind it together, at the same rate of output per hour as test #2, and find out whether the combination gives us finer coal than in grinding the anthracite separately.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison-----#5-----November 15, 1916.

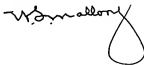
If you have any suggestions in the way of further tests, would be very glad to have them.

OXFORD It is our intention to continue operating at Oxford during the period that we are making the changes at New Village, so as to accumulate a stock of limestone, as we have been on the ragged edge with our supply of limestone during the last four (4) months.

COAL The prices of gas slack are still from Six Dollars (\$6.00) to Eight Dollars (\$8.00) per ton, f. o. b. mines, and during our shut down period, we propose to obtain all the gas slack we can on our contract, which is at eighty cents (80¢) f. o. b. mines, and store this, so that we will have somewhat of a stock when we start up. This will be necessary to take care of troubles we have had this winter, due to shortage of cars, snow storms, etc.

While the changes are being made, I expect to be at the plant practically all the time, and will keep you advised as to what progress we are making.

Yours very truly,



WSL/BC

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICES
NEW YORK
BOSTON
PHILADELPHIA
STEWARTSVILLE, N.J.

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

1133 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

PLANT
NEW VILLAGE, N.J.
CAPACITY
OVER TWO MILLION
BARRELS ANNUALLY

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

November eighteenth
1 9 1 6
WEEK-END LETTER #30.

EDISON SALESMEN:

CHANGE IN PRICE

We are pleased to call your attention to another advance in price, which was made effective this week. The one "fly in the ointment" is the uncertainty of manufacturing costs for next year. One man's opinion is about as good as the other man's guess.

We believe the contracts we have booked give us the back-log necessary to provide sufficient shipments to secure the most economical manufacturing.

The unfortunate part of the present method of marketing Portland Cement is that little benefit will be directly noticed, or received from these advanced prices until next April or May.

It will interest you all to know that on November 15th our Boston Office entered order for one (1) car with a consumer for immediate shipment at a price netting our mill \$1.30. This is the highest figure that has been received for EDISON CEMENT since 1908.

In view of the ten (10) long, lean, years intervening, cement manufacturers as a whole are entitled to some increased profits to make up for the many losses registered in the past.

1917 DEMAND

The total stock of cement in the Lehigh Valley and New York State Districts is considerably lower than at this period last year. In fact, since 1911, there have been but two (2) years when stocks were lower. On the other hand, very heavy bookings have been made by practically all manufacturers, and there is every reason to believe that 1917 will be a manufacturers market. By that, I mean that the Manufacturer will at last arrive at the position where he will more nearly control his own business, instead of the customer dictating the terms of sale.

I do not prophesy a shortage, but there will be no great surplus.

CONCRETE ROADS

The election of November 7th shows that bond issues for Good Roads were approved in many districts, the most notable being, the approval of the Egan Bill in New Jersey, providing \$7,000,000 for permanent roads. A very large part of this money will be spent for CONCRETE ROADS. The first contracts to be let under this measure will probably be awarded in the first half of 1917, which means an increased demand.

California approved a \$15,000,000 bond issue. In addition, several counties approved individual levies; as, for instance, Stanislaus County voted \$1,480,000.

Dallas County, Texas, approved a bond issue of \$500,000 for Good Roads, and so it went throughout the entire country.

It is but proper merchandising that every person interested in the cement industry should boost for CONCRETE ROADS whenever the occasion offers, as undoubtedly this field of consumption offers great possibilities to the cement industry, and should the depression which will naturally follow the close of the European war extend over any considerable period of time, the cement consumption by CONCRETE ROADS should offset the slump registered in general building operations.

AUTOMOBILES

While you are off the road, you will have no occasion to use your Ford Cars to any extent. However, special work may come up from time to time.

Mr. Mallory suggests the following in connection with starting Ford Cars in cold weather, which experiment he has proven:-

Have about a three-eighth inch hole drilled into the intake and screw in a short piece of pipe (like attached sketch) in which a pet cock has been put, keep pet cock tight

so that it will not work open and let in air when engine is in operation.

Get a pint of ether from a drug store and mix with one pint of gasoline, so as to get a 50-50 mixture. Keep this mixture in a glass bottle, or a tight metal can, so that the ether will not evaporate; otherwise the desired results will not be obtained.

When ready to start car when engine is cold, put the gas and spark levers on steering wheel in same position as you would put them in warm weather; then open pet cock and put in a small amount of 50-50 mixture; then close pet cock to keep out air; then pull out the wire handle which goes through the radiator and shut off the air from the carburetor and turn the engine over by hand about half dozen times so as to get a rich gas mixture; then put the spark switch on and spin engine a few times when engine will start.

A little experimenting with each machine will show the right amount of the 50-50 mixture to use.

Ether will evaporate much faster than gasoline when it is cold and makes a richer gas.

ADVERTISING

Mr. Hassenplug is now in consultation with our Advertising Agents, Woodwards Incorporated, on our 1917 plans, which will probably be delivered to you early in February at our annual meeting, which is going to be mighty interesting. Details of this meeting will be announced later.

NOTABLE SALES

We have recently entered some contracts of con-

siderable interest, from which we quote the following:-

50,000 bbls.	Apartment Hotel New York Central RR	New York, N. Y.
20,000 "	Hotel St. Charles	Atlantic City, N. J.
20,000 "	Hotel Dupont	" " "
15,000 "	State Highway Work	Buffalo, N. Y.
10,000 "	Concrete Sower	Hartford, Conn.

PERSONALS

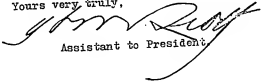
We take pleasure in announcing that Mr. Donald Mackenzie Jr. has joined our organization, and will represent EDISON in the New Jersey territory.

TELEPHONING

The attached booklet written by James H. Collins for the Bell Telephone System gives quite a number of suggestions that it would be well for every one to note.

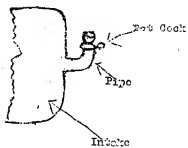
About one person out of one hundred really knows how to talk over the telephone; suppose you be that one.

Yours very truly,


Assistant to President

HMS/BC
Enclosure.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]



Form 67-C

THE EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY

THOMAS A. EDISON, CHAIRMAN OF BOARD
W. E. HALLIDAY, PRESIDENT
W. H. KILMERDINE, VICE-PRESIDENT
H. P. MILLER, TREASURER
WM. E. MORRIS, DEPT. & ASST. TREAS.

TRADE MARK
Thomas A. Edison

TELEGRAPH, FREIGHT
AND PASSENGER STATION
NEW VILLAGE, N. J.
POST OFFICE ADDRESS
STEWARTSVILLE, N. J.

STEWARTSVILLE, N. J. Nov. 28, 1916

Mr. Harry P. Miller, Treas.,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Miller:

Enclosed please find Tax Bill for 1916 on Egbert
Church Mineral Right, from William A. Flock, Collector,
Hackettstown, N. J., which is all right to pay.

Yours very truly,

Edmund H. Carhart

EHC:HKR - Enc.

CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE

TRADE MARK
Thomas A. Edison

TELEGRAPH, FREIGHT
AND PASSENGER STATION
NEW VILLAGE, N. J.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS
STEWARTVILLE, N. J.

Mr. Harry F. Miller, Treas.,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, New Jersey

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"1896
Egbert Church Mineral Right,
Mansfield Township, Warren Co., N.J.
Owned by N.J. & Pa. Cong. Works --
No Deed yet"

(Then follows the Collector's name at that time and the assessment.)

Said book contains a considerable list of properties Mr. Edison has been interested in from time to time, most of which have been sold or agreements, options, etc., run out.

Two or three years ago Mr. Edison went over this book with me and indicated those which had expired

CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE

Maloney - There was for a moment
right - I don't care to
pay for you a morning
for each.

Mr. Miller

- 2 -

12/6/16

and which should be cancelled, etc; but when he came to this Egbert Church Mineral Right, as I remember, he said, "You had better let this go for the time," -- or something to that effect, and it has stood open on the book since that time. Mr. Edison seemed to be perfectly clear about the property at that time and can, no doubt, tell you all about it. Mr. Mallory suggests that I refer you to Mr. Edison in the matter.

Regretting that I do not know more about the property, I remain

Yours very truly,

Edmund H. Cushman

EHC:HKR

*Edison - Personal -
Property*

ST. JAMES BUILDING
BROADWAY AND 38TH STREET

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NEW YORK CITY

December e i g h t h

1 9 1 6

Mr. E. H. Carhart,
Belvidere, NEW JERSEY.

Dear Sir:

Please note attached letter from Mr. Edison,
relative to taxes on the Elbert Church Mineral Right,
which he does not wish to pay.

What steps will it be necessary for us to take
to have this right cancelled? It occurs to me that we
might have the right cancelled of record; or another way
would be to let the taxes remain unpaid. I rather dis-
like, however, to put Mr. Edison in a position of being
published for not paying taxes.

Please look into the matter and advise me as
soon as you have the information.

Yours very truly,

Wm. Edison
President.

WSM/BC

Enclosure.

*Edison - Personal -
Property*

December 12, 1916.

Mr. W. S. Mallory, Pres.,
Edison Portland Cement Co.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

Re: Egbert Church Mineral Right,
taxed to Mr. T. A. Edison.

In reply to your letter of 8th inst.,
upon inquiry at the Warren Co. Clerk's office, I found a
mineral lease from the Crane Iron Co. to the N.J. & Penna.
Concentrating Worke dated Aug. 6th, 1890, to run for twenty
years, which you will observe has expired.

As this looked to me like the property
in question, I went this morning to Mt. Bethel, Mansfield
Twp., N.J., and saw the assessor, John C. Beatty, who was
very clear about the whole matter. He informed me that the
taxes as assessed on said mineral lease was the one described
above, also that he did not know why Mr. Edison had continued
to pay tax on same, and that as I had informed him that the
said lease expired in the year 1910, he would cross it off
his books and not assess it again. As it was an N.J. & Pa.
matter, thought well to go to the bottom of it. He says if
Mr. Edison does not care to continue paying tax on same, he
has the right to appeal, and rightfully so. The time for

appeal expires Dec. 19th, so if it is thought best to appeal it will have to be done before that time. Of course, whoever goes before the Equalization Board of Taxes, will have all sorts of questions asked, as to who is the rightful owner, to whom should it be taxed, if anybody, etc.,

As the assessor agrees to drop it for the future voluntarily, would it not be as well to pay the taxes as assessed for this year, and thus make an end of it?

The present owner of the property is Alexander Force, of Newark, N. J., who occupies it as a summer resort.

I understand you expect to be here on Thursday of this week, and can explain to you more fully, which will be in time for me to put in the appeal. Thought best, however, to give you this advance report promptly.

Awaiting your pleasure,

Yours very truly,

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

Per-

EHC-RBS

ST. JAMES BUILDING
BROADWAY AND 26TH STREET

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NEW YORK CITY

FILE
R. W. K.

December sixteenth

1 9 1 6

My dear Mr. Edison:

Thinking you will be interested in the work which the Portland Cement Association is doing, I am sending you under separate cover a copy of the President's report which was presented at the meeting of the Association this week, which will give you an idea of the character of the work accomplished.

Yours very truly,

W.S. Mallory

*Note increase of concrete
roads on page 68-*

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, NEW JERSEY.

"CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE"

*Not yet received
Measurements*

WSM/EC

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NEW YORK CITY

December twenty-second

1 9 1 6

Dear Mr. Edison:

I have been pushing Kiefer and Jayne hard in connection with the chalk plant output, and beg herewith to hand you a letter which explains itself.

The criticisms as to Mr. VanZandt of the Allis-Chalmers Company are correct, as VanZandt agreed, when the order was placed, that he would come to our plant and give us the benefit of all his experience in adjusting the mills to our material. VanZandt, however, went to Japan and has not yet returned.

The last tube mill in the chalk plant is in its bearing, and we expect to grout it on Saturday and have it in operation some day next week.

Ultimately we expect to grind our chalk 84 through 200, but on account of the ^{quality} trouble which we have had this fall with the old cement, I am insisting that the finest be kept 86% or finer, so as to be sure that the clinker will make a quick hardening cement.

The moment we get a stock of the new cement sufficient to take care of shipments, we will reduce the fineness somewhat, but I think it is wise to play safe, even though our chalk output is reduced.

Yours very truly,

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, NEW JERSEY.

"CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE"

W.S. Mallory



[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Form (2-A-1)

THE EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY

THOMAS A. EDISON, CHAIRMAN OF BOARD
W. S. MALLORY, PRESIDENT
W. H. BUEHLER, VICE-PRESIDENT
H. F. MILLER, TREASURER
WM. E. MORRIS, EDDY & ARRY, TRUSTEES

TRADE MARK
Thomas A. Edison

TELEGRAPH, FREIGHT
AND PASSENGER STATION
NEW VILLAGE, N. J.
POST OFFICE ADDRESS
STEWARTSVILLE, N. J.

STEWARTSVILLE, N. J. Dec. 20, 1916

Mr. W. S. Mallory, Pres.,
New York Office

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 19th on Chalk Tube Mills is at hand. In reply will say I also am worried not about the final outcome but about the time it is taking. I am satisfied we shall get the output, but, so far, have not had enough mills in to warrant making the changes in position which I propose.

The whole thing is this: I do not believe the Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Company have the data they claim and that we shall have to work the Chalk Plant out as we did the Clinker Plant. My reason for saying this that they miscalculated the positions of the partitions, which they admit, and they also miscalculated the weights of the charges.

To make this clear, I enclose a pencil-sketch showing the relative positions of the partitions. These are crowded closely together on one sheet so Mr. Edison and yourself may see the comparisons. The sketch shows the three (3) positions they have arranged for and a

CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Mallory

- 2 -

12/20/16

fourth position which I propose and which will involve very little more work than changing from one to another of the three positions the mill is designed for.

That Mr. Edison may understand fully, it is necessary for me to start at the beginning and lead up to it, even at the risk of lengthy discussions. I do not wish him to miss a point, as everything is working out and will work out.

Referring now to the sketch, will say when the four Clinker mills arrived the partitions were all in the first position; i.e., a 3' 6" compartment. We only operated two of them a couple of weeks until we all agreed the position of the partition should be changed as outputs were small and the ball compartment was continually choking up and breaking the feeding mechanism. Mr. VanZandt was here a day or two at that time, and he strongly urged putting the partition in the second position; i.e., 4' 6". As he would not stay and assume the responsibility (it takes 4 or 5 days and costs us about \$75.00 to change the position) and as we needed the cement and could not afford the delay of changing twice, we only having two mills set up at the time, I used my own judgment and changed these two mills to the third position, considering that we were taking less risks. We immediately got better outputs and had fewer

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Mallory

- 3 -

12/20/16

accidents, but, of course, did not get outputs up to our present mark until this month, when we got fine Tube Mill chalk. Several weeks ago we averaged 74.6 barrels per hour for 10 hours and last night from midnight until morning we averaged 75.6 barrels. I am satisfied that we ought to try changing the partitions at least in ~~the~~ ^{either} one mill, but it is not advisable to do it until we get the bin overhead and get a uniform feed both as to regularity and grading of sizes. If we changed now, we should probably have to change again after the bin is in use. At any rate, we are doing fairly well there for the present and need not worry until we can make the changes more intelligently.

All the foregoing discussion was necessary in order to let Mr. Edison know what we learned from our Clinker Plant experience. Now for the Chalk Plant.

The first Mill we installed had the partition in the 2d position. We put it in that way to save time and found we could easily choke the mill in the ball end even when keeping fineness up to 86%. The second mill we installed we changed the partition to the 3d position. The third mill we left as it was in the 2d position owing to lack of time and men and the necessity of getting some output. The fourth mill which is being put in now has partition in the 3d position as we had it changed

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Mallory

- 4 -

12/20/16

before it left Milwaukee.

As it stands now, we have two mills running with partition in 2d position and one mill with partition in 3d position. When we ran one mill in 2d position and one in 3d position we got better outputs per hour than when we ran two mills in 2d position and one in the 3d, thus showing that the two 2d position mills are pulling the average down. We have no means of weighing the output of each mill separately, but our Log shows conclusively what is happening. Moreover, anyone who looks at the feeders can see that the Mill in the 3d position is doing more than either of the two in the 2d position.

The 4th mill which we hope to have running next week has the partition in the 3d position so we will be in shape to run tests. I am satisfied and so is Mr. Doney that we shall have to change at least two of these mills. This can be done ^{one at a time} when we have 4 mills with out hurting us too much.

So far, I have spoken only of the three original Allis-Chalmers positions. On our chalk, however, I am satisfied and so is Mr. Doney that we should make the ball end or preliminary compartment even longer than the 3d position. We base our belief on the fact that even

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Mallory

- 5 -

12/20/16

when the one mill now in 3d position is grinding 86% fine we can choke the ball end, thus showing that it is impossible to get greater output by reducing the fineness. In other words, the ball end does not do the preliminary grinding as fast as the finishing end can take it away.

The mill is not properly balanced and chokes up frequently in ball end. Twice this morning it choked with fineness of product leaving mill 86% to 87%. When we consider that we can probably run 84% fine, it seems there is nothing to do to get increased output except increase the preliminary end which even now will not do as much as the finishing end will finish 86% fine.

The thing is not alarming. It is ^{just} first a mistake of Allis-Chalmers in figuring the grindability of our materials. If Van Zandt were here he would admit that we have done the right thing in the Clinker Plant in going to their extreme position and in the Chalk Plant their extreme position is not long enough but we can make it longer. The Mill to operate properly should be so balanced that the preliminary end would make all the finishing end will take whether we run 80% or 86% fine; and as it is, will not furnish enough even on an 86% basis to keep the finishing end busy.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Mallory

- 6 -

12/20/16

I am glad that it is this way, as we know it can be corrected. This will be done as soon as operating conditions permit, one mill at a time.

Very truly,

Stetson

HMK:HMR

We should make the next
change by furthering the
partition in the proposed
position 18 - 6'-6" or 1 foot longer
than the longest one now

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Form 47-A



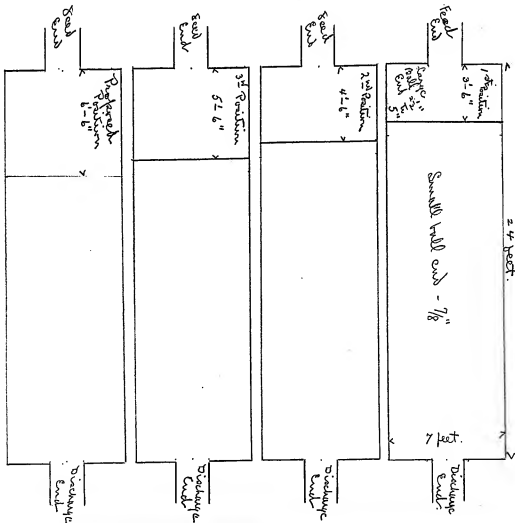
The Edison Portland Cement Co.

THOMAS A. EDISON, Chairman of Board
W. B. MALLORY, President
J. LEWIS TOWNSEND, Vice-President
H. P. MILLER, Treasurer
Wm. H. DUNN, Sec'y & Asst. Treas.

Telephone, Freight and Passenger Station, NEW VILLAGE, N. J.

P. O. ADDRESS, STEWARTSVILLE, N. J.

SALES OFFICES:
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Arcade Building
NEW YORK, N. Y., 111 Nassau Building
NEWARK, N. J., 111 Essex Bldg.
BOSTON, MASS., Two Office Square Bldg.



Edison General File Series

1916. Edison Pulverized Limestone Company [not selected] (E-16-30)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the business of the Edison Pulverized Limestone Co., which was established in 1914 to market the byproducts of Edison's cement production. The documents for 1916 consist primarily of meeting announcements and letters of transmittal.

Edison General File Series
1916. Edison Star [not selected] (E-16-31)

This folder contains unsolicited correspondence relating to the myth that Edison was responsible for a bright light appearing in the sky above Menlo Park. Edison denied responsibility and stated that the light was the planet Venus.

**Edison General File Series
1916. Education (E-16-32)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents concerning Edison's opinion on technical and other forms of education. Some of the letters contain responses by Edison recommending specific institutions and fields of study.

Approximately 15 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items received no answer or only a perfunctory reply from Edison.

To the Laboratory
Thomas A. Edison
Orange N. J.

Dear Sir,

I may hope you will favor me with any advisable reply of your respectful opinion concerning the important question, "of how might a poor workingman develop his mind to become available for himself, and for his fellow-people?" I am awaiting with great curiosity a reply from you upon the said above as I hope you may favor me.

A signature of your own will be kept for generations as a respectful souvenir from one of the greatest achievers and benefactors of mankind ever lived.

Yours most,
humbly admirer,
David Kaplan

144 Varot St. Brooklyn, N. J.

1916
Brooklyn, N. J.
August 9, 1916.
I think you should take a course
of study with Scranton
Correspondence Schools -

Encl. Address "Edison's New York"

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison,

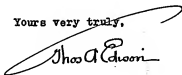
Orange, N.J. August 10th. 1916.

Mr. Isidor Kaplan,
144 Varot Street,
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your favor of the 9th
instant, I would say in reply that I think
you should take a course of study in the Inter-
national Correspondence Schools at Scranton,
Pa.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Thomas A. Edison". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the left.

Cleveland Tenn.

August 19 1912.

My Dear Mr. Edison:— (1003)
Day there is a good field for
Chemical Engineering— I hope
that you will not—
+ very few to fill positions—
let this little take up
any of your time. But
if you will answer
it some time when you
are not busy I
certainly would
appreciate the favor.

I want to try and make something out of myself but am in the dark as to what occupation I would like to enter.

I would like your advice on the Chemical engineering course.

My father is going to send me to the University of Tenn. if I want to go.

I remember the time that Mr. Montravelle Wood was here at the Chautauqua over a year ago and his lectures appealed to me very much.

I think that kind of work

would interest me
and I would like
very much to have
your opinion on
whether or not there
is an opening for
any one who wants to
work.

Yours very truly
Frank Waterhouse.

P.S. I have two more
years of High School.

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Southwest Corner Fifth and Washington Streets, (opposite Post Office)

READING, PA.

Octo. 30th.

1918.

Mr. Thomas Edison
Franklin

1125

My dear Sir:-

*My advice is to send him
to the Mass Institute of
Technology - Boston
of all the young men ~~from~~ out of*

If you can find a few leisure moments, I should like to inquire of you what recommendation you would make regarding the schooling of one of my boys. I have two sons, one of which is going to College at the present time, and the other I expect to send also when the time comes, which will be in about a year and a half from this time. He has two more years in the local High School, and I have always felt that there is a very good field in the electrical naval engineering line.

The younger son is mechanically inclined, not a very studious boy, but when it comes to mechanics, he is always interested. In going thru the last two years of the High School, I should like to know what courses you would recommend as best befitting him for taking up the course to which I have above referred. What are your recommendations in connection with the same, and do you agree with me that there is a good field for a young man in electrical naval engineering?

Assuring you of my appreciation of your reply in connection with this inquiry, and wishing you a continuance of prosperity, I am,

Yours very respectfully,

HCS:H

*Colleges which I have employed
those from the Mass Tech were
far superior to all others,*
2

This letter is dictated to the Dictaphone—We Sell Them

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**Edison General File Series
1916, Electric Light (E-16-33)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to electric lighting and power. Included are reminiscences of Edison's work on electric lighting during the 1880s, along with offers of historic equipment of interest to him. Also included is a letter regarding a copy of *Puck* from 1879 containing a cartoon drawn by Joseph Keppler entitled "A New Light to the World." Among the correspondents for 1916 are Harry L. Keefer and Samuel N. Keefer of Sunbury, Pennsylvania, where the first three-wire distribution system was installed in 1883, and William S. Andrews, an electrical engineer who was closely involved with the Sunbury central station.

Approximately 30 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected documents include invitations declined by Edison, unsolicited offers of inventions or improvements, and technical or commercial questions that were redirected to electric companies. Most of the unselected correspondence received no answer or a form letter stating that Edison was no longer involved in the electric lighting business.

SEPAR FLUID INDEX

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
West Orange, N. J.
TO-NIGHT WE CELEBRATE THIRTY-SECOND
ANNIVERSARY CURRENT TURNED ON PLANT
NUMBER FOUR YOUR SYSTEM CAPACITY FIVE
HUNDRED TEN CANDLE POWER LAMP NOT TWO
HUNDRED THOUSAND MAN NOT TWO HUNDRED
THOUSAND MANAGEMENT IN SAME HANDS WE
ARE NUMBER ONE OF YOUR LIST IN THIS
RESPECT WAS SECRETARY FIRST YEAR PRES-
IDENT FOR TWENTY SIX YEARS WISH YOU
WERE WITH US.

6908 Sunbury, Pa.,
February, 2nd. 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir:- As a part of the science research work being undertaken in this community by The Science Department of The Sunburian High (A magazine edited and published monthly by the students of The Sunbury High School) we would like to print in The March Number which will be dedicated to The Ages Greatest Benefactor Thomas A. Edison a full account of The Installation in Sunbury of The First Commerical Electric Light Plant In The World.

We have interviewed everybody in this town that we thought would know anything about the circumstances surrounding the building of this plant and have succeeded in obtaining much information that is valuable but not of such a nature and completeness that would fully justify the publishing of an article on this event which meant the birthing of a new and better day for the children of men.

Second Sheet.

As related to us The First Electric Power Plant stood on what is now the north east corner of Fourth and Vine St and was a one story frame building containing two rooms, one an engine room and the other a boiler room.

The source of power was An Armington and Symmes 50 H. P. Steam Engine. The system used was the first practical application of The Three Wire System. The two dynamoes were later exhibited at The St. Louis Exposition. The line leaving the power house ran south along Spring Run and then west toward the river tapping the business section of the town. About twenty five buildings constituted the original circuit. Principle among those still standing whole or in part are The City Hotel, Peitens Bakery, and The Oppenheimer Building. Quite a few people were afraid of it. Some said it would burn the buildings down. Others believed it the work of the devil.

The outside mains consisted of uninsulated copper wires about as thick as the end of a man's finger

Third Sheet.

The inside wires had a kind of insulation that somewhat resembled asbestos and were fastened to the walls and ceilings with staples.

The current was first officially turned on, the night of July 4th 1883. A few days previous a test was made and in the excitement the oiling of the engine was overlooked with the result that the babbits were burned out.

The first incadescent lights used here gave out a feeble yellowish glow and in a short time deposits from the carbon filaments would gather on the inside of the globes at first to disperse the light in mydriad colors and later as the deposits grew the light would resemble that given out by a lamp with a very smoky chimney.

A 16 C.P. light cost about forty cents and with ordinary care lasted about two months.

Fourth Sheet.

But we have been unable to find out
1st. Why Sunbury was selected as the place
for the installation of the first electric
light plant in the world?

2nd. The personnel of the original company?
The men responsible for the bringing
here of the plant? It has been said that
Mr. Frank Marr was greatly interested in
the project but to what extent we do not
know.

3rd. How great were your own personal
connections with the establishment of the
plant? i.e. Date you came to Sunbury and
how long you was here? One man says
you was here only for the opening of
the plant the evening of July 4th 1883.

Another man says you was here three
days. Others say you came to Sunbury in
the spring of 1883 and was here off and
on till the plant was put into operation.

Our father who done a little work on the
plant is of the latter opinion. But all agree
that you worked with your own hands
on the plant.

Fifth Sheet.

If you can tell us anything about
The Installation In Sunbury Of The
First Commercial Electric Power Plant In
The World we shall be very grateful.

We decided not to write to you till
we had exhausted every other source
of information. We done our best with
the foregoing results. For the honor of
the man who gave us the incandescent
electric light and to the credit of the town
within whose boundaries The First Com-
mercial Electric Light Plant was built
we choose to write a story. We are told
that you have a warm spot in your
heart for Sunbury. It is to that particu-
lar spot that we address this letter.

Most truly yours,

Harry L. Keefer, Editor

Science Department Sunburian High
And Samuel N. Keefer Correspondent
To Science Department Sunburian High,
Sunbury, Pa.,
454 Chestnut Street.



Samuel & Harry Keefer,
454 Chestnut Street,
Sunbury, Pa.

W. C. M.

Feb. 4th. 1910.

Mr. W. C. Andrews,
Consulting Engineering Department,
General Electric Company,
Schenectady, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Andrews:

I am enclosing herewith a letter from Mr. Harry L. Keefer of Sunbury, Pa., which will explain itself. There are some questions in this that I cannot answer satisfactorily, and Mr. Edison is so awfully busy I do not like to bother him if it can be avoided. As you are one of the heroes of Sunbury, I am venturing to trouble you. If you are too busy, please do not hesitate to say so, and send the letter back and I will hunt up the information. I hope you do not mind being troubled occasionally with an inquiry of this kind. I am always ready to reciprocate if I can.

Yours very truly,

Enclosure.

Schenectady, N.Y.
February 15th, 1916.

Mr. Harry Keefer,
454 Chestnut Street,
Sunbury, Pa.

Dear Mr. Keefer:-

As Mr. Edison's time is entirely occupied at present on very important matters, he has referred your letter of the 2nd inst. to me for attention and reply. I wrote up The Story of Sunbury Station for "Popular Electricity" and it was published in No. 5 Vol. III September, 1910. I will enclose a typed copy of this paper which you can keep and from which you may be able to gather some interesting facts for your proposed article in the "Sunburian High".

Regarding some statements in your letter that are not covered in my paper will say that the Sunbury Central Station was the first one in the world to supply electric light by incandescent lamps on the Edison three wire system, but other stations operating on a two wire system were started before that one - notably the station of the New York Edison Light Company which was formally started on October 4th, 1892, and a similar Edison Station was started in London, England

a few months earlier in the same year.

The accident to the engine in Sunbury Station occurred on the night of July 3rd, 1883 when one of the babbit bearings of the Engine was melted through an insufficient supply of oil, but by strenuous work it was put into running order again before the next morning.

I cannot remember why Sunbury was selected for the first installation of the Edison Three Wire System, nor do I recollect the names of the original Officers of the Company, but I believe that Mr. Frank Marr and Mr. P.B. Shaw were more or less responsible for the choice, and that they were both financially interested in the plant.

The early carbon filament lamps were naturally very inferior in efficiency, quality of light, and duration of useful life to our modern incandescents, but I think you have rather exaggerated their defects in your description of them.

I should be glad to see the copy of your "Sunburian High" that will contain your story and cordially wish you success in your work.

Yours very truly,
W.S. ANDREWS.

WSA:BDR.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

(Copied from "Popular Electricity" - September, 1910.
Volume III - No. 5.)

The Story of Sunbury Station

By W.S. Andrews

Towards the close of the year 1882 Mr. T.A. Edison requested the writer to have some tests made on a new system of electrical distribution which he had invented. This was no other than the famous "three-wire" system which has since come into almost universal use where electricity is distributed for light and power purposes.

The tests desired by Mr. Edison were simple, so they were quickly made and the results were found so satisfactory that immediate steps were taken to put the new system into commercial service.

The picturesque little city of Sunbury on the Susquehanna river away up among the hills of Pennsylvania was selected for the plant, and a force of workmen was sent there early in 1883 to build the lighting station, erect the pole lines, and "wire" the stores and dwellings.

The "station" was a small wooden structure located some distance from the business center of the town and it comprised a boiler room, engine and dynamo room and a meter room.

The boiler was of the Babcock and Wilcox type

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

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and the generating plant consisted of two "L" dynamos belted to a high speed Ardington & Sims engine, the total capacity being about 650 10-ohmle-power incandescent lamps. The "bus-bars" were made by straightening out some No. 000 copper wire left over from the line construction, and these wires were fastened to the wooden sheathing on the station walls with iron staples without any attempt at insulation and with the fond idea that this was exactly the right thing to do. The switchboard instruments consisted of two voltage indicators which were connected by "pressure wires" to the end of the three-wire "feeder" where it joined the "mains" at the center of electrical distribution, also one ammeter which was interpolated in the "neutral bus" to show how the system "balanced". As compared with instruments now in every day use, these indicators were of crude construction and doubtful accuracy. They were, however, the very best product of that period, having been designed especially for the purpose by Mr. Chas. L. Clarke, and made by Bergmann & Co.

The installation of the electrical apparatus was intrusted by Mr. Edison to Lieut. F.J. Sprague and the writer, and the work was completed on July 4th, 1883. Mr. Edison had arrived at Sunbury the previous day, and it was planned to start the electric lighting plant commercially on the evening of the fourth.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

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About 5 p.m. therefore preparations were made for starting, but the dynamo refused to "pick up." "There must be a loose connection somewhere," said Mr. Edison, but they were all carefully examined and found tight and sound. Matters began to look rather doubtful for "lighting up" that evening, when it was suggested that there might be trouble on the outside wires. They were accordingly disconnected from the station "bus" and the engine was again started. This time the dynamo worked all right, proving that the trouble was outside of the station. Mr. Edison and the "gang" therefore went out on a tour of investigation, leaving the writer to mind the station. In a short time a "cross" between two "feeder" wires was discovered and quickly straightened out. Fortune now smiled on us, the outside lines were again connected, the lamps in the station came steadily up to candle power and a general rush was made "down town", by all hands that could be spared.

The "City Hotel" was the largest "wiring job" and we found it radiant with the new light. Expectant excitement had given place to loud expressions of wonder and delight among the townspeople who thronged the hotel, and thus was the first Edison three-wire central station started up on the Fourth of July, 1883, amid the firing of cannon crackers and other pyrotechnical displays common to that day.

Mr. Edison remained in Sunbury for about a week after the starting of the station, to give instructions regarding the handling of his new electrolytic meter and to

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

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study in general the electrical and commercial operation of his new system.

The meters were of the old style Edison type wherein the current is measured by the loss in weight of one of the two zinc plates by electrolytic action. At the end of the first month, the meter plates were collected and weighed, and the bills were calculated from the loss in weight of one plate. Most of the amounts thus made out came very close to the estimated figures, but a meter in a large clothing store indicated that about \$200.00 worth of current had been used. As this was an impossible amount, a bill based on a moderate estimate was sent in. The meterman spent several anxious days and nights trying to think out where the mistake had occurred, for Mr. Edison had firmly imbued him with the belief that the meter was infallible. At length it suddenly dawned upon him that he had weighed the meter plates to a tenth of a milligram at the station, but on arrival at the clothing store he found that the copper wires connected to the plates were too long to go into the meter case, so, without any thought as to the consequences, he just clipped off an inch or two of copper wire, which represented about \$150.00 worth or more of electricity when measured by loss of weight. Moreover he found the pieces of copper wire that he had cut off, and on weighing them up and making proper allowance he found that the "faked" bill that had been presented was

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

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not far from being correct.

Like many of the earlier of the Edison stations, the Sunbury plant was started at sundown and ran until daylight, thus saving the expense of paying two shifts of engine and dynamo attendants.

At this time (1883) no such fittings as "fixture insulators" were known and it was common practice to fasten the electric wires to the outside of gas fixtures with tape or string and connect to sockets, which were screwed to attachments held in place under the gas burners. Rubber insulated wire was unknown, cotton covered wire soaked in paraffin or coated with white lead being all that was available. The latter was commonly termed "Underwriters' wire," although it was occasionally called "Undertakers' wire" by would-be humorists.

The insulation of these wires was naturally rather weak and it was no uncommon occurrence to see bright sparks snap between a gas fixture and the attached wire during a thunderstorm, to the astonishment and alarm of the uninitiated.

Shortly after the Sunbury station was started a heavy thunderstorm occurred early one evening. A breathless messenger rushed into the lighting station while the storm was at its height, and gasped out that the "City Hotel" was on fire. Naturally the writer lost no time in getting there. He found the proprietor and his guests standing

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out in the street, exposure to the pouring rain being considered vastly preferable to being burnt up by electricity.

Going into the Hotel Office, bright sparks were observed at short intervals snapping between the gas fixtures and the electric wires. One or two "short circuits" at weak spots had "blown" a few fuses, but the points of low insulation being thus eliminated no further damage was done, and the snappy sparks were harmless.

The writer after taking in the situation went out and assured the crowd that there was no danger to be feared from the electric sparks around the fixtures, so with some trepidation a few of the bolder spirits ventured into the hotel. Some explanations naturally were requested and in order to restore a measure of public confidence in the electric wiring, which was naturally blamed for the scare, the writer had to strain his conscience to some extent in stating that the hotel had certainly been struck by the lightning, and that in all probability it would have been burnt ^{up} ~~to the ground~~ had it not been protected by the electric wires, which provided an easy passage for the lightning to the ground.

This incident was reported to Mr. Edison and it led to the invention of "insulating joints"

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

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by our late lamented friend Mr. Luther Steringer. These joints, being screwed between the grounded pipes and the gas or electric fixtures, prevent the leakages which so much alarmed our friends in Sunbury. In various shapes and sizes, but with no important improvements these insulating joints are still universally employed, their use being stringently enforced by the National Board of Underwriters.

The interior wiring of the Sunbury electric lighting station, including the running of three-wire feeders the entire length of building from back to front, the wiring up of dynamos and switchboard and all instruments together with busbars, etc., in fact all labor and material used in the electrical wiring installation amounted to the sum of \$90.00. The writer received a rather sharp letter from the New York Office, expostulating on this "extravagant expenditure," and stating that greater economy must be observed in the future! Our ideas of expense have undergone considerable expansion since the early days of the Sunbury plant.

The two "L" dynamos originally installed on this plant gave regular commercial service for about 20 years, and were then set aside for occasional use as spare machines. Together with the original Armington & Sims engine, they were sent to the St. Louis Exposition in 1904 and formed an interesting item in the

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

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"Collection of Edisonia" there exhibited. They were then practically in as good operative condition as when they were first installed in 1882, this bearing testimony to the rugged and durable structure of the original Edison dynamos which were admittedly built for long service rather than for elegant appearance.

Feb. 12th. 1916.

Mr. W. S. Andrews,
Consulting Engineering Department,
General Electric Company,
Schenectady, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Andrews:

I take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your esteemed favor of the 17th instant, in which you return the letter from Mr. Harry Zoefer and copy of your reply. The reply, and copy of the paper are very interesting indeed, and I am going to preserve them in my files for future reference. Please accept my sincere thanks for the trouble you have taken in the matter, and also for sending me the copies of the letter and paper.

I am sorry for the reason which prevented you from being present at the Banquet of the Illuminating Engineering Society, and trust that you have made a good recovery from the attack of Grippe. Let me say, by the way, that the Banquet was not given in honor of Mr. Edison's birthday, but was the regular Banquet of the Illuminating Engineering Society, and they took occasion to tender to Mr. Edison an Honorary Membership in the Society. It was a very nice affair, and I think everyone enjoyed it.

With kind regards, and all good wishes, I remain,
Yours very truly,

CHARLES MEIGS RIPLEY, E.E.
STEAM-ELECTRIC ENGINEER
NEW YORK

PHONE BRYANT 3870

110 WEST 40TH STREET

April nineteenth,
1916

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Menlo Park, N. J.

Dear Sir:

The enclosed copy of a letter to Ogden Mills is sent you in the hope that it will interest you not only from a sentimental, but from an historical and a technical viewpoint.

The electric industry is so new that we are not yet in a position to know the life of engines and dynamos. These two dynamos were made by you before you moved your factory to Schenectady. The engines are the original ones which were installed in the Mills Building by George B. Post, the famous architect.

These are referred to in my paper "The Life of Building Power Plants," delivered two years ago before the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, in which I spoke of them as the oldest engines and dynamos in New York City - if not in the world.

I am calling your attention to this fact in the hope that you could place one of these units in one of your factories, ware-houses or laboratories and arrange to have it operated. The voltage is 115.

It is my sincere belief that these are the oldest electrical generating units in the world, for had it not been so, I am sure I would have received denial of the statement, as my paper making this claim was published or reviewed in the following newspapers and periodicals:

Journal of American Institute of Architects
Power - Review
Power - Editorial
A.S.H. & V.E. - Advance Pamphlet
" " - Transactions
Real Estate Magazine
Building Management
Isolated Plant
National Engineer
Practical Electricity
Scientific American

8306

Return 11/16/16

referred

Day I would like very much
to have one & continue the operations
to make a second - we have can
I get it - thank you etc -

11

Thomas A. Edison page two

Engineering News
Internation Steam Engineer - Printed in full
" " " - Editorial
Year Book - N. Y. S. Architects
Record and Guide
Machinery
"Lefax" Engineers' Pocket Book
Popular Electricity
New York Sunday World

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'T. A. Edison', is written over a horizontal line.

CMR:EC

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

April eighteenth,
1916

Mr. Ogden Mills,
Mills Building,
15 Broad Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Mills:

I wish to thank you for the gift of the two old engines and dynamos. I shall endeavor to have them removed in the immediate future, and will report to you such Christmas Day for the next twenty years, where they are located and what they are doing.

I consider that these are given to me in trust, and I am to be responsible for their safe keeping. As I am informed, those are the sixteenth and seventeenth dynamos which Thomas Edison made, and they are about thirty-four or thirty-five years old now.

Thanks to your generosity we will eventually be able to ascertain just how long they can run before they are worn out. I will report to you as soon as they are established in their new home, and trust their future life will be not only a useful but a happy one.

With appreciation, I remain,

Most cordially yours,

W. H. C.

CHARLES MEIGS RIPLEY, E.E.

STEAM-ELECTRIC ENGINEER

NEW YORK

PHONE: BRYANT 3870

110 WEST 40TH STREET

*lieb - Charles Meigs Ripley
Steam Electric
110 W 40th*

*offer to let me have
my motor of old Edison machine
in my building please
in a small drive house
at 110 W 40th St*

Mr. Thomas A. Edison

Laboratory,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

Please accept my thanks for your kind letter of the 27th regarding my old engine and dynamo, which suggested you put in operation.

In your letter you mention the "dynamo" but not the "engine" and I write to ask if your intention is the same as that of Mr. Mills and myself, i.e. to have the original "unit", both engine and dynamo, put in service, and watched, and reported on yearly.

If our ideas all co-incide, it would please me as much perhaps as it will you.

The apparatus is now in the basement of the Mills Bldg. 15 Broad St, N.Y., and can be removed only between Saturday at 1:00 P.M. and Monday at 7:00 A.M. any week within the month of May.

This apparatus is my property, and I do not wish to sell it, but to loan it to you, give it to you, or lease it to you, on such terms that I can visit it yearly, and take visitors to see it, or send visitors to see it.

Trusting that you can transfer it in the near future, and with best wishes, I remain Sincerely yours
CMR/R

May Second

Explain that I thought they were belt driven of the oldest type which alone I would be interested in - etc
Thank the

Please accept my thanks for your kind letter of the 27th regarding my old engine and dynamo, which suggested you put in operation.

In your letter you mention the "dynamo" but not the "engine" and I write to ask if your intention is the same as that of Mr. Mills and myself, i.e. to have the original "unit", both engine and dynamo, put in service, and watched, and reported on yearly.

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Trusting that you can transfer it in the near future, and with best wishes, I remain Sincerely yours
CMR/R

CHARLES MEIGS RIPLEY, E.E.
STEAM-ELECTRIC ENGINEER
NEW YORK

PHONE BRYANT 3870

110 WEST 40TH STREET

May fifth
1916

Aut copy Edison books

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
Laboratory,
Orange, N.J.

N.Y. Safety Steam Co

Dear Mr. Edison:-

Since writing you about the old engine and dynamo at The Mills Building, which you are going to put in service for the balance of its life, I have received a call from the management of the building, requesting that the apparatus be removed at the earliest possible moment, to make room for some additional equipment.

They further inform me that it can be removed any evening, beginning about 4:00 P.M. Also that Mr. Richard Doughty, truckman and rigger of 181 Liberty St. has made an estimate for removing one of these engines and dynamos and setting it up at The Aquarium in Battery Park.

It might save time and money possibly, if you got in touch with Mr. Doughty, and had him take charge of your interests.

Hoping that this request of the Mills Building will not inconvenience you, and with kindest regards, believe me, I am

Sincerely yours

CMR/R

C. M. Ripley

Sunbury, Pa.,
June 1st. 1916.

~~Send appropriate answers~~
Dear Mr. Edison, We are

sending you a copy of The May
Number of The Sunburian High
containing the first two articles
and copies of The May 20th.,
24th, 25th, 29th, 30th, and 31st,
issues of The Sunbury Daily Item
columnning the complete story of
The Installation in Sunbury of
The First Three Wire System.

It was originally intended to
print the story serially in The
Sunburian High beginning with
The March Number but paucity
of material made its publication
inadvisable at that time.

Then it was postponed from April to May due to an epidemic of measles which caused the closing of our schools by the health authorities and in turn the suspension of the magazine for that month.

It finally made its appearance in the May Number but the June Number was found too small to hold the remaining third article. It is now intended to have the full story published in the numbers of the coming school year.

About the first thing to be impressed upon our minds and lives after we were "big enough to know anything" was that Thomas A. Edison the Great Inventor and Electrical Wizard

had come to Sunbury and installed "The First Three Wire System In The World."

Our father a boy then of 12 years played around the plant and distinctly remembers seeing you working on the apparatus.

We read all the books and papers we could get hold of but never was able to find out anything about The Sunbury Station. We resolved that if we ever got the chance the history of the local station should be fully and completely brought to the attention of our townspeople. The opportunity came when the junior brother was appointed Science Editor of the Sunburian High.

The search for material was carried on with the greatest difficulty. It seems that the newspaper files of those great days have been lost or destroyed but in looking through Charter Book No. 1 in The Northumberland County Court House here we learned that Mr. Frank H. McCormick of Williamsport was the First President of The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Sunbury, Pa.

Upon request Mr. McCormick generously consented to give us a history of the organization of the company.

Through your personal kindness we were enabled to secure the collaboration of Mr. W. S. Andrews

Page 5-
Consulting Engineer of The General Electric Company.

Mr. John C. Hillish Assistant Engineer of The Northumberland County Gas and Electric Company, Sunbury, Pa. was prevailed upon for an explanation of The Three Wire System.

The stories and incidents are the words of the men whom we since found were associated with you in the work or who knew you when you was here. We hope you will not be offended in any way by anything in this story.

We will try to make reparation for any error that may be called to our attention.

nearly a third of a century
has elapsed since that memor-
ial year and dimmed the minds
and bodies of these men who
once knew so well.

Our greatest ambition in
life is to meet and shake the
hands of he whom the world
and we owe such a debt of
gratitude.

If at any time you could
spare two or three minutes
we would be there at the time
appointed. Our father works
on the Pennsylvania Railroad
hence there would be little trouble
about transportation. We could
come as representatives of the
press. This coming fourth of

July is The Thirty Third Anni-
versary of The Installation
in Sunbury of The First Edison
Three Wire System and our
paper The Sunbury Daily Item
would like to fittingly cele-
brate this wonderful event.

But most of all we would
like to meet you as the man
two boys honor and respect
beyond all else in the world.

Thousands of persons must have
seen you recently in The Prepared-
ness Parade in New York
and yet we face the possibil-
ity of going down to the grave
without the knowledge of having
seen you. Any arrangement
no matter how far in the future
or under what conditions

would be perfectly suitable
to us.

Most hopefully yours,
Harry L. Keefer and
Samuel N. Keefer,
143-N. Fifth Street,
Sunbury, Pa.

P.S. Sorry I have no photo of myself left in hand
Will be pleased to let you have one from next batch taken W.S.A.

Schenectady N.Y.

June 12/16 —

Messrs Harry L. Keifer &

Samuel H. Keifer

Sumbury Pa —

Dear Mr Keifer

Your letter of 7th just came safe
to hand with copy of The Sumbury News
and six issues of The Sumbury Daily News
I must compliment you on the very
interesting and historically valuable story
that you have compiled from so many
sources concerning the organization and
starting of the Sumbury Central Station
I think I can find you a photograph
of the original building. Will look this
up and forward in a few days —

The story as columned in the Sumbury
News is very free from errors. I have read
it over carefully and will send you
list of the few mistakes noted, on another
sheet. I think that your story is worthy
of production as a separate booklet. I
should like to get half a dozen copies for
myself With best wishes

Yours very truly, W.S. Andrews

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

"Installation in Sunbury of first three wire system."

From "Sunbury Daily Item".

Note:
1883 Date
Installation
Sunbury
Station
A. Haefor

To be
reprinted
in Sunbury
Daily Item
A. Haefor

May 20/16 p. 7. Col. 3 line 36. I think that the date 1897 is questionable, inasmuch as Edison solved the problem of using 110 volt lamps in 1882. In all other points the article appears to be well written and correct.

May 24/16 p 6. Col. 1 - par. 2 from bottom. I never heard of the "glass compartment" in Sunbury Station. What or who is the source of this information? I think it is all a myth.

Same column as above. 2 lines from bottom "Lieutenant" should be printed in the singular not plural. W.S. Andrews is not a lieutenant.

Col. 2 3rd paragraph from bottom of page Thomas Conand, should be "the late Thomas Conant".

May 25th/16 page 6 paragraph 6 from top of page "feeder" should be "feeder".

May 29/16 page 2 Col. 1 paragraph 4 line 1 "aute" should be "jute".

Same column line 14 from bottom of page. Two words are omitted as follows in brackets - The (man they) thought, etc.

Col. 2 - 5th line from top - Edison chemical meters were never known as "disc" meters.

May 30/16 page 4 Col. 4 paragraph 5 line 3 - snaping should be snapping

I cordially congratulate the Sunbury Daily Item on the publication of a rather difficult story with so few errata.

Schenectady, N.Y.
June 12th, 1916

W.S. Andrews.

Day. I do not remember
the picture & I am sure I will
I have not got it & I will
much pleasure
H. Rose & Edison

Dear Sir, I have a copy
of Buck (1879) which con-
tains probably the earliest
pictorial reference to your
effort to give what Buck
calls A few light to the
World.

World. The cartoon (in color) is by another master in his line - Joseph Keppler -

It will give me
a deal of pleasure to pre-
sent it to you if you do
not have the picture and
care to have it. T. L.

Very truly,
Dwight Roberts

T. MINOR CURRY, Pres.
GEORGE WORTHINGTON JR., Vice Pres.

THEODORE W. LEETE, Sec'y. & Treas.

ESTABLISHED 1794.

THE **SMITH-WORTHINGTON COMPANY**

SUCCESSORS TO

SMITH, BOWEN & CO.

**HARNESS, SADDLES,
COLLARS & HORSE GOODS**

SALESROOMS.

8 SIGOURNEY ST.,
HARTFORD.

40 WARREN ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.



FACTORY.
COR. CAPITOL AVENUE & SIGOURNEY STREET.

Mr. John V. Miller,
East Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Mil'er:

While making alterations and changes in factory have uncovered some electric light sockets that were installed when building was complete in 1882 and understanding that these sockets were of Edison Manufacture made of wood and metal, the thought occurred to me that it is possible they might be of interest to the Edison Organization and so make reference to them before discarding. The factory was completed in Nov. 1882 and occupied by this company at that date and holds the distinction, according to our understanding, of being the first factory in the state of Connecticut to be lighted with incandescent lights and to generate power in own plant. These wooden sockets were screwed on to a 10" gaspipe fixture and light was reflected with a tin shade. Understand that the lamps were eight candle power.

We some years ago discontinued generating our own current. Am addressing you as I did not know just to whom to write.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely,

J. Roberts
Assistant Treas.

*Hartford, Conn.
Nov. 6, 1916
The Edison
House you refer to
is this*

*These are a number
of original sockets*

1198

T. MINOR CURRY, Pres.
GEORGE WORTHINGTON JR., Vice Pres.

CABLE ADDRESS: RHODIUM, HARTFORD.

THEODORE W. LEETE, Secy. & Treas.

ESTABLISHED 1794.



FACTORY.
COR. CAPITOL AVENUE & SIGOURNEY STREET.

SALESROOMS.
8 SIGOURNEY ST., HARTFORD.
40 WARREN ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Hartford, Conn.

Dec. 14, 1916.

Mr. W. J. Meadowcroft,
o/o Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

As outcome of your communication of Nov. 11 and which was in reply to my communication to Mr. J. V. Miller on subject of wooden sockets for incandescent lamps, take the liberty of advising that Mr. J. W. Lieb of Irving Place, New York, has accepted for additions to the Edison Collection not only the above referred to incandescent wooden socket, but also completed gas pipe fixture, wire reflector holder and tin reflector and also in addition to this a cast iron switch, some $3\frac{1}{2}$ " square and of like depth, containing built up wooden block and carrying a brass three-point contact; also short pieces of original wiring attached.

These fixtures were part of electrical installation at time of completion of this factory in 1882 and which according to our understanding gave us the distinction of being the first factory in the State of Connecticut to be illuminated with incandescent lamps. With the exception of a one only incandescent light burning over the entrance of the Heublein Hotel, we were the first to use such illumination in the City of Hartford. The writer does not speak from personal knowledge but from reports and records and which he has no reason to doubt. As you were so kind as to reply to my letter to Mr. Miller and understanding from Mr. Lieb that Mr. Edison was interested in the Edison Collection, thought possibly these details might be of passing interest and so have taken the liberty of writing you and we are

Sincerely yours,

J. A. Roberts
Assistant Treas.

1640

December 19, 1916.

Mr. J. A. Roberts,
Assistant Treasurer,
The Smith-Bartholomew Co.,
Hartford, Conn.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to thank you for your favor
of the 14th instant, and am glad to learn that
Mr. Lieb accepted the items mentioned for
additions to the Edison Collection.

This is very interesting, and I
appreciate your kindness in offering the same
and also in advising me as to the final dis-
position of same.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/1640.

NATIONAL LAMP WORKS

OF GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.
NELA PARK CLEVELAND

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

IN REPLY PLEASE ADDRESS ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT, NELA PARK, CLEVELAND, OHIO

Dec., 30, 1916.

Mr. W. A. Meadowcroft,
Llewellyn Park, East Orange,
New Jersey,

Dear Sir:-

Mr. T. C. Martin, Secretary of the National Electric Light Association, has asked us to compile some data dealing with the past history of incandescent lighting, and having reference particularly to the economy of light production.

The economy of light production is fundamentally a function of the cost of current and the cost, efficiency and life of the lamps. It occurred to us that it would be interesting in this connection to collect and summarize the recollections of those who have been intimately associated with the incandescent lighting industry for a considerable length of time, and it is with this thought in mind that we ask you to give us on the accompanying form your recollection of the price, operating efficiency and life of the 16 c.p. carbon lamps in the years 1885, 1890, 1895 and 1900 respectively. A resume of any old records of the figures in question would also be most highly appreciated.

Any assistance you may render in this research will be very gratefully received.

Yours very truly,

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

MDC:M

M.D. Cooper

1789

January 6, 1917.

Mr. M. D. Cooper,
Engineering Department,
National Lamp Works
Of General Electric Co.,
Holt Park, Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of your favor of the 30th ultimo, and am sorry to say that I cannot be of much assistance to you in regard to the data on incandescent lamps. I have put down the figures on the accompanying sheet to the best of my recollection. Those figures are only in relation to the years 1886 and 1890. As to the other years mentioned, I have no recollection at all, as I was not connected with the handling of the standard lamps at those times.

I am very sorry that the information I can give is so meagre.

Mr. F. E. Utton whose present address is 9 Clinton Street, Newark, N.J., could probably furnish you with reliable data. I would suggest also Mr. Charles H. Kenley of the Lamp Works at Harrison. Mr. M. D. Lane could furnish a great deal of data from the year 1890 onward. You could also obtain a good deal of reliable information from the New York Edison Co., and probably from our old friend W. E. Andrews at the Schenectady works.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Enclosure
4/1787.

**Edison General File Series
1916, Electric Pen [not selected] (E-16-34)**

This folder contains unsolicited correspondence relating to Edison's electric pen. The documents for 1916 consist of a letter requesting a picture of Edison's 1877 electric-needle duplicating machine, along with a reply stating that none was available.

**Edison General File Series
1916. Employment (E-16-35)**

This folder contains correspondence relating to employment in Edison's laboratory and factories. Many of the documents for 1916 pertain to his need for chemists for his wartime work on coal-derived products. Included are applications from college students who were subsequently offered positions, along with letters from applicants referred to Edison by his friends or business associates and a few reference letters for departing employees. Also included is correspondence on general labor issues such as training, strikes at Edison's factories, pensions, public health and medical care. Some of the documents concern the hiring of James T. Phelan to replace Wilfred S. Dowling as manager of the Aniline Division. In addition, there are requests for financial assistance from film actor Edwin Clark and from the family of Edison's chemical consultant Jonas W. Ayisworth, who died in June 1916. One letter contains a draft response by Edison denying the allegation that he discriminated against Jews in his hiring practices, while several other letters contain derogatory remarks about a Jewish applicant whom Edison subsequently decided not to hire.

Approximately 15 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items consist primarily of requests for employment from men and women of widely varying ages and backgrounds. Most of these requests received no answer or a form letter stating that there were no positions currently open. Also not selected are letters from Edison to more qualified applicants, explaining that he needed organic rather than inorganic chemists, stating that he did not hire for summer work only, or requesting a photograph of the applicant. Other unselected documents include letters from current or past employees seeking financial support, requests for verification of employment history, letters of introduction, requests for career advice, declined job offers, and reminiscences from individuals who claimed to have worked for Edison at some point in the past.

Applications

~~Chemists~~

Glassblower

Day at present we have

very little glass blowing

& do not need a

Schweitzer H. J.

Jan. 1916

Mr H. H. Meadowcroft
Edison Laboratory, Orange, N. J.

6310

Dear Sir:-

Mr H. S. Andrews of the Consulting Engineering Dept. of the G. E. Co. suggested that I write you, concerning a position as glassblower, in the Edison Laboratory. He did not know whether or not, you had in your department, a glassblower who is capable of doing experiments at work. As I have several very connections with the G. E. Research Lab. Might I hear from you, concerning this. I have had 20 years experience in glass work, and have been 11 years with the Research Laboratory of Schen. G. E. Co.

Yours Very Truly

H. R. Lindsay

13 Cedar St

Schweitzer H. J.

Jan. 4th. 1916.

Mr. H. B. Lindsley,
13 Cedar Street,
Schenectady, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the first instant was received, and I have shown it to Mr. Edison. He wishes me to say that at the present time we have very little glass blowing done here, and do not need a regular man for that purpose. We will keep your letter on file, however, for further reference.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

PRINCIPAL OFFICE
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

In Reply Refer to

*File
Glassblower*

6462
Scheneectady, N.Y.
January 8th, 1916.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft, Sec'y
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:-

709

Mr. H.R. Lindsley, who has been doing my experimental glass blowing and assisting me generally in the Laboratory is now leaving to take a better and more responsible position in the Toronto University. He has, however, a very strong ambition to get employment in Mr. Edison's Laboratory and he recently wrote you, asking if there was any chance for him to get a job there. Mr. Lindsley is an expert worker in glass, besides which he understands the handling of air pumps and other Laboratory apparatus, so that he is competent to become a general laboratory assistant and this ability together with his expert knowledge of glass working, should make his services valuable where there is not quite enough glass work to keep a man regularly employed thereon. I hope you will kindly remember Mr. Lindsley's application and advise him if any opening offers his employment in the near future in Mr. Edison's Laboratory.

Mr. Lindsley will probably write you again on his arrival in Toronto and let you know his address there.

With my kind regards, I remain

Yours very truly,

W. S. Andrews.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

WSA:BR.

P.S. Many thanks for your kind
personal note - I am quite
sure that neither Mr Edison
nor yourself ~~are~~ were in any
way responsible for leaving
me out in the Cold - but it
seems to me that when lists are
made out, the work should be
entrusted to those who are well
acquainted with the old Edison
A.

Jan. 11th. 1916.

Mr. L. S. Andrews,
Consulting Engineering Department,
General Electric Company,
Schenectady, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Andrews:

I am in receipt of your esteemed favor of the 8th instant in regard to Mr. H. K. Lindsley, and have consulted with Mr. Edison in regard thereto. He says that he has not enough work of this nature to keep one man busy. However, he does not know how soon an occasion might arise when he would require a good man of this kind, so he has asked me to keep your letter on file for future reference.

With kindest regards, I remain,

Yours very truly,

6614

Chemists
211 Newbury St.
Boston, Mass.
Jan. 17, 16.

Manager:

Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Say - I can start
him in Chem Lab
at 12 dollars per week

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly refer this letter to some one who can
inform me as to the possibility of obtaining a position
in the Chemical Works of Thomas A. Edison. I am graduating
this month from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology,
receiving S.B. in Chemical Engineering. Would like to
specialize in coal tar products or other products which
your company is manufacturing.

Will you kindly advise if there is an opening in
plant or laboratory, preferably the former. Am ready for
business Jan. 31st. Could arrange a consultation at that
date if desired. References.

Thanking you for your trouble, I am

Yours Truly
Dexter North

Jan. 19th. 1916.

Mr. Dexter North,
211 Newbury Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 17th instant to
Mr. Edison has been received. He wishes us
to say that he has no position open in the
Chemical Works, but if you wish to go into his
Chemical Experimental Laboratory here at Orange
he could start you at \$12. per week.

Please advise me.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

New Orleans La.

Feb. 2, 1916

Mr Thomas A. Edison,

File

Dear Sir

My time of leave of
two months which you granted me will be
up on Feb. 10th.

Whereas I am feeling better I am not en-
tirely well.

I dread coming north at this time of
year as it will be quite cold for another
month at least.

I dont like to inipose on your good nature
but would like very much to have my
time extended for another month, that
is untill the 10th of March if you can
conveniently do so.

The Diamond Music Co is presenting Miss
Elizabeth Spencer tonight at the Lafayette
Theatre.

Yours respectfully

Grimes
1608 Carondelet
New Orleans
La.

TELEPHONE: GRUENY 4020

SERVICE DEPARTMENT

CABLE: ALLAMARCO

ALL AMERICAS ASSOCIATION

(INCORPORATED)

TO CONSERVE AND PROMOTE AMITY AND RECIPROCAL TRADE RELATIONS
BETWEEN ALL THE AMERICAS

HOTEL McALPIN, NEW YORK

February 24, 1916.

7397

Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,
Orange,
N.J.

Gentlemen:

An Official commercial representative of Colombia, who is at present in this country has written us asking if it was not possible for some of our members to receive in their shops one or two Colombian youngmen, paying them a small salary, so that at the end of a certain time they would be familiar with the articles manufactured, and able to go back to their country to make a good propaganda for the goods of which they have acquired a perfect knowledge. He considers that this would be of a real advantage for the interest of the members of the Association who want to disseminate in the Latin American countries the knowledge of their products; the whole scheme being the proper preparation of efficient travelling agents.

In case you are interested in the matter please let us know, in order to communicate to our friend.

Very truly yours,
ALL AMERICAS ASSOCIATION,

Wm. Gonzalez
Service Department.

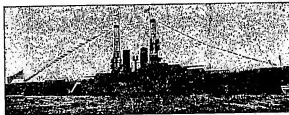
MGZ/V

*Say our shops are
not suitable for the
young men as
everything is
specialized
so there is no good*

Navy Yard Employees of the Borough of Queens

ORGANIZED FEBRUARY 5TH, 1915

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PROPERLY
LACED
REVENT
OVERTY



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Meets First Friday of Each Month at Krott's Hall,
775 Fresh Pond Road, Borough of Queens

Mr Thomas A. Edison
West Orange
N.J.

NEW YORK, 2/27/16 191

Day we do not have
a pension system yet

Dear Sir,
As you will note by our letter head, the 5,500 em-
ployees of the New York Navy Yard are very much in-
terested in the Pension Question, and believing that
you have lately established the best pension system
amongst your employees, would I be asking to
much, if you would forward such printed mat-
ter as you may have on your pension system.

We are sending three(3) delegates to Washington
from this Navy Yard to advocate the Hamill Re-
tirement Bill for Government Employees.

If you please forward such printed
matter as you may have on hand on your
Pension System, you will be conferring a great
favor on all of the employees of the New York
Navy Yard.

Thanking you in advance,
I beg to remain, Yours sincerely,
Francis Black, Bldg 63 Machine Shop
Navy Yard New York



ESTD 1870
E. E. DICKINSON & CO., Inc.,
Successors to
E. E. Dickinson & Company

DISTILLERS OF
WITCH HAZEL

Dessa, Conn., March 14th, 1916.

7630
Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
West Orange,
New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

Mr. V. L. King, who says *and is a Chemical Engineer and*
who solicits an arrangement with us to erect a Plant for the
manufacturing of salicylic acid, *He did some designing*
for the machine work
needed with and has done considerable chemical engineering for
you. *Jackson Mfg. of acids & chemicals*

We should like to find out about Mr. King, his reli-
ability, his chemical capability and *if, presumably he will be*
a good man to supervise and specify the machinery needed for
our intended Plant. *Experience with them*
How myself you might
wrote them

Will you kindly tell us your experience with him and
your opinion? Whatever you say, will be considered strictly
confidential.

Thanking you in advance and with the assurance of our
highest respect, we remain,

Yours very truly,

E. E. DICKINSON & COMPANY, Inc.

EED:-CBG

E. E. Dickinson President.

Form 10

108 Mercer St.
Princeton N. J. 3/20/16.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison

West Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Edison—

I wish to ask
your advice in regard to
obtaining a position in
experimental work in
Physics. Last spring when
finishing a year's study
under Professor F. E. Hester
of Kansas University, I wrote
to several commercial
research laboratories receiving
the reply that because of
the war they were not
enlarging that department,

so accepted the position of
computer under Professor
Henry N. Russell of Princeton
University. I find the lunar
and eclipsing variable work
very interesting, but as it
does not have my first
interest and as I was not
particularly prepared in advanced
astronomy I still wish to enter
the experimental work.

I am a college graduate and
have had one year's work in
advanced Physics which
included a thesis on the
measurement of a magnetic
field by means of liquids in
small tubes.

It has been difficult to find
a position in this field that a
woman could fill and I
should be grateful for your advice.
Very respectfully yours,
Martha C. Botton.

and his verdict was the same.

All matters concerning the Chemical Room
I have arranged to be taken care of
through Mr. Meadowcroft. Hoping you
may consider these conditions in a
favorable way I remain.

Yours Respectfully
Ludwig Ott.

Glenn Ridge
April 1, 1916.

OK *WEG*

Mr. Edison

Dear Sir: Having been
under the care of Dr. Parker for the last
three months because of Gastritis and a
nervous condition of the entire system
it has now become necessary for me to take
a complete rest with change of air for about
six weeks. I am very sorry to have to
do this, but as Dr. Parker told me, I have
a wife and family to look after and my
duty was to take a rest now, or be forced
to take a much longer one later on.
Because I wished confirmation of Dr. Parker's
diagnosis I saw Dr. Wendel a specialist

April 15th. 1916.

Mr. Hayes:

As you are aware, we have a number of new men who have recently come into the organization. They have never seen the Kinetophone, and many of them have never heard the Diamond Disc Phonograph.

I have arranged with Mr. Kennedy to give a demonstration of the Kinetophone next Wednesday at 12:30. If convenient to you to attend at that time and play a few good records for us, I think we could kill two birds with one stone.

I have chosen that time so that the men would be on hand for a one o'clock lunch afterward. I suppose you will be willing to take your lunch then also.

L. H. MEADOWCROFT.

cc. to Mr. Lambert.

8273

352 So. 11th St.
Newark, N. J.
April 22, 1916.

Dear Mr. Meadcroft:-

You will, no doubt, remember that about $\frac{3}{4}$ years ago I was employed as stone grader in the Edison Laboratory, having been with you for about two years. I have since then been with the Heigenspan Brewery, but the line of business is of such a nature that the work is not interesting enough to me to continue at it if I can possibly make a change.

The Arlington Co. of Arlington, N.J.
have an opening for a high class sten-
ographer for the Manager and Engineer-
ing Department, and have my applica-
tion under consideration. I gave
them your name as reference, but as
a few years have elapsed since I was
in your employ, I thought that pos-
sibly you might somewhat have forgotten
me, and I would certainly appreciate
it if you will be kind enough to give
me the recommendation I deserve when
they make inquiry regarding me, as
I know my work was always satisfactory
to you and Mr. Bliss. Mr. Bliss no
longer being with Mr. Edison, and my
not knowing where he is, I could not
refer Mr. Blane of the Arlington Co. to him.

You know Mr. Meadowcroft, I have
always regretted that the circumstances
at the Laboratory were such that I
could not stay there, as I certainly en-
joyed the interesting work while there.

Hoping that you are and have been
enjoying the best of health, and thanking
you for whatever you may do for me,
I remain, with kindest regards,

Yours very truly,
Emily Sidden.

Edison

Chemist

April 22nd, 1916.
Tufts College, Mass.
32 West Hall.

Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

*I have some experimental
work in the line you
mention. I could start you
at \$15 per week*

Dear Sirs,

In introducing myself I will say that I am a senior at
Tufts College, Chemistry Department. I am deeply interested in
the branch of Organic Chemistry that deals with the intermediate
tar products and in Dyestuffs themselves.

If there should be an opening in your place in June
I would undertake to fill it efficiently.

Recommendations can be obtained from the professor
in charge.

Yours faithfully,

F. S. Chapiro

8303

56
(COPY)

Strike
April 29, 1916.

Mr. Edison:

Mr. Kammerhoff has just advised me that the strike at his plant has been settled, on the following basis:

Men who have been getting 22 1/2¢ an hour will get 25¢ per hour, thereby placing them on the same basis as employees at the Amilino plant.

Men who are now getting 20¢ per hour will get 22 1/2¢ per hour.

New men will be started at 22 1/2¢ per hour and after having been in our employ two months will be raised to 25¢ per hour.

This settlement of the matter is along the lines indicated in memorandum which I sent to Mr. Kammerhoff and which was approved by you.

Mr. Kammerhoff has arranged so that part of the men will start in Sunday night, part Monday and the balance on Tuesday morning.

CHW/17W

C. H. W.

CC to Mr. Charles Edison and Mr. Harbert.

OFFICERS

ARTHUR A. QUINN, Pres.
100 Market St., Perth Amboy

GEORGE W. MARSH, 1st Vice-P.
Williamstown

JAMES KELLY, 2nd Vice-Pres.
09a Napolean St., Newark

HENRY F. HILFERS, Sec'y
88 So. Orange Ave., Newark

WILLIAM H. SHINDLE, Treas.
236 Palisade Ave., Jersey City

ORGANIZED 1915 AS THE FEDERATION
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HENRY CARLESS, Attorney and Counsel
Union Building, Newark, N. J.

Office of Secretary, 88 So. Orange Ave., Newark
Telephone 4976 Market

Newark, New Jersey,

May 1st, 1916.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
West Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

A committee of Transfer Pressmen of the fourth floor of building #24 came to me this morning and stated that they had submitted the enclosed letter embodying demands for an increase of wages to Mr. Chas. Kircher, Superintendent, and that he refused to take any notice of the same, and that in consequence of his action, a number of the men walked out of the factory. They requested me to respectfully appeal to you to take up their case as the highest wages these men can make, they claim, is \$12.00 per week and frequently less, and as a number of them are married men with families it is almost impossible for them to support their families on the amount of money they can earn. I would, therefore, respectfully request that you give the enclosed letter of the men due consideration as the work they have to perform and the intense heat they work in is such that they are in my opinion entitled to an increase in wages.

Very truly yours,

Henry F. Hilfers

Secretary.

encl.

I have investigated the matter you speak of. Kircher denies that he refused to take any notice of the men's demand, a com. of the men told our Vice Pres. Mr. Wilson that he did refuse, & that you are the same old story, who can we believe, on May 1st we advanced wages in many parts of the works among them the transfer press men. The green hands from 20 to 22 1/2 cents when they have learned they get 25¢ like the older men.



Wilson - What was the wages we offered, also what arrangements have we with older men -

I want to answer this -

5

When they been here for some time + are good +
steady they ^{generally} go to the print press dept where
bonus system is in Vague. Earning 26 To 28
Cents per hour, from here ~~if they are steady~~
~~most the~~ Our great trouble is with Raw
men they are so unsteady = they come + go
constantly making them the most costly men
we employ. because of lack of experience with
the work + when they a fairly experienced they
quit -

709

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

April 29, 1916.

Orange, N. J.

Edison Phonograph Works.

Gentlemen:

We, the undersigned, Transfer Pressman of the fourth floor building, No.24 request a flat rate of 25¢ per hour for our work.

The high cost of living such as, increases of food stuffs, higher rents, and all clothing has gone up, have all made our requests more necessary.

While our work does not call for extraordinary mechanical skill, still it requires painstaking and exact efforts besides the uncomfortable effects of the heat, especially in summer when it is almost intolerable.

Industrial conditions all over the U.S. are good, firms are voluntarily raising wages for there is a scarcity of men.

Illiterate laborers command \$2.50 to \$2.75 for eight hours work while we native born Americans, mostly married, have to work ten hours to make \$2.00 per day.

We hope you will see the justice of this request and will give us a favorable reply immediately as we refuse to work under present conditions.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

May 3, 1916.

Mr. Edison:

Seventeen of the transfer pressmen struck on Monday morning.

Up to last Saturday night 14 of them were getting 20¢ per hour and 3 of them 22 1/2¢ per hour.

Beginning Monday, May 1st, the 20¢ men would have been raised to 22 1/2¢ (three of them to 25¢ because of having been with us over six months), and the 22 1/2¢ men would have been increased to 25¢.

Shortly after they came in on Monday morning, however, they requested a flat rate of 25¢ per hour for the entire 17 men. Kiroher tells me he advised them that this request would have to be referred to the officials of the company and that they were not willing to wait until this could be done but instead started an argument with him until the point was reached when he had to order them out of the plant. A committee of two of these pressmen who called on me yesterday morning denied that this was the case and claimed that Kiroher simply told them that their request would not be granted and that if they did not want to work for the new rates established they could get out. Personally I do not think that this matter was handled as diplomatically as it could have been and that if Kiroher had treated them a little more courteously and told them that as soon as I came in the matter would be referred to me they would have been only too glad to wait; at least they told me in the interview yesterday that if they had been treated by Kiroher as they were by me they would never have left their work and would have been entirely satisfied with the new scale of wages which we put in effect.

Beginning May 1st our arrangement with transfer pressmen is 22 1/2¢ per hour for new men, with the understanding that they are to get 25¢ after six months, if they prove steady and reliable. 25¢ per hour is our limit for transfer pressmen, but if steady and reliable we transfer them, where vacancies occur or additional men are required, to printing presses, where the bonus system enables them to make from 26¢ to 28¢ per hour. Also, where new sub-foremen or foremen are required and we have a man on the transfer presses who is thought capable of filling the position, he is given the job, which pays him from 27 1/2¢ to 30¢ per hour.

For your information, the results of the increase in wages in the Disc Record Department only decided on by us last week are as follows:

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Edison- 2.

<u>Increase per hour</u>	<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Total Hours Weekly</u>	<u>Weekly Increase of Payroll.</u>
12 1/2 to 15	200	59	\$ 295.00
20 to 22 1/2	426	60	639.00
22 1/2 to 25	109	60	163.60
25 to 27 1/2	20	60	30.00
27 1/2 to 30	4	60	6.00
30 to 32 1/2	2	60	3.00
32 1/2 to 35	2	60	3.00
		Total	\$1139.60.

CHW/INW

C. H. W.

We immediately filled the places of the 17 who quit with men from other departments consequently do not require the 17 more. However I gave the Committee who called on me to understand we held no grivance against them and would take them back as fast as additional men were required.

7/3/16

C. H. W.

8485

Chemists
Day we do not guarantee
permanency of position
but always keep several
Chemists that have made good
& increased their salary
as property to their expense
1st of May, 1916.
52 West Hall,
Tufts College, Mass.

Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. Y.

Dear Sir,

Your favour of the 26th of April received, and in reply I wish to say that I would be glad to accept the position you offer me. I would however like to know if this means a permanent position, if I am satisfactory to you, and if this position offers prospects for advancement.

Commencement Day falls on the 21st of June and I will be able to show up for work on the 23rd.

Yours for service,

Frank S. Shapiro

Mr Edison

See attached letter.

Macdonough

May 9th. 1916.

Mr. Frank S. Shapiro,
Tufts College,
32 West Hall,
Tufts College, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your favor of the first instant, Mr. Edison wishes us to say that we do not guarantee the permanency of positions, but we always keep several chemists who have made good, and we have increased their salary in proportion to their success.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

it former
employee at 5/12-16.
Bronx Studio 915 Rosemont
Los Angeles Cal.
Moore

I can Mr Edison -

I really
do not know how to start
this letter & you must
excuse my putting "very
personal" on the envelope
as I know very well that
a man like you gets a
lots of mail from cranks.
But believe me Mr Edison
I am no crank. I am
writing this letter as a
last resort. My name is
Edwin Clark, & I was one
of the young juveniles in
the "Thomas A. Edison, Inc

for four years, at Decatur
Ave & Oliver St New York.
I was in stock under Mr
Horace G. Plimpton. My
health got bad in November,
1914 & they sent me out
here to get well. The fix
I am in is just this
I have a dear wife & baby
boy eleven months old &
a mother that is dependant
on me on account of two
broken knees. My right lung
is effected & I am striving
under severe handicaps
to get well so I can sup-
port my family. I do not
want to bore you with my
letter but I pray to God

that you may be able to do something for me, I go looking for work but I am not really able. My wife cannot find anything to do out here, that is a position as everything is filled or else they insult her. It really hurts me to have to write thusly as I never have had to but I am doing it to try to get well.

Mr Colison, try + do something so as I can take the rest + treatment + then when I get well I will never forget you. You can remember me more clearly by recalling

a few of my pictures at the studio. The last picture I did for the I. A. E. was "Fantasma" a five reel feature in which I played the leading part of the young Prince also "The Poisoned Bit" a two-reel jockey picture in which I was featured. There are many more but these are a few. I am nearly frantic as I am away out here in California + when you have nothing no one will do anything for you. The picture people seem very cold. They do not seem like

our old studio in N. Y.
Will close now hoping
you will get this + I know
god will bless you if you
help me as he knows I
really need help.

Believe me Very Sincerely
Yours.

Edwin A. Clark.

#915 Rosemont Ave
Los Angeles, Cal.

Shenist

*Work is Experimenting
next 2 days alike —
Z*

May 20th, 1916
32 West Hall,
Tufts College, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Kindly advise me regarding the nature of the work you expect me
to do so that I may do some useful reading on the subject.

Yours truly,

Frank S. Shapiro

Mr Edison

*This is the young chemist
coming in June,
November/2*

Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. Y.

8846



May 29th. 1916.

Mr. Frank S. Shapiro,
32 West Hall,
Tufts College, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 20th instant to Mr. Edison has been received, and he wishes me to say that there is no special reading that he can suggest to you at this time. The work upon which y u will be engaged is experimenting, which never may be two days alike.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

U
8815

Northeast House,
State College, Pa.,
May 22, 1916.

Chemist

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Assistant to Mr. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

*I will give him a trial
\$15. week to start -*

Dear Sir:-

Your reply of May 16th to my letter applying for employment has been received and appreciated, and I shall give below a list of the more practical subjects in which I have received special training.

Although my training has been general rather than highly specialized in any particular subjects, special emphasis has been laid upon the following work:

Electro-chemistry.

Electrical engineering (both alternating and direct current work.).

Organic and inorganic chemistry.

Metallurgy Ferrous and non-ferrous.

Some physical chemistry.

As stated in my former letter, I prefer to enter the field of coal-tar by-product recovery, but I shall be willing to enter upon some other line of work if Mr. Edison has employment to offer me in another field.

In the event of a favorable decision regarding the matter, I may state that I shall be able to report for work on June 19th.

Respectfully yours,

Carl A. Bartle.

May 26th. 1916.

Mr. Carl A. Bartle,
Northeast House,
State College, Pa.

Dear Sir:

I have received your favor of the 22nd instant, which has been shown to Mr. Edison. He requests me to say that he will give you a trial at \$15.00 per week to start, and if this is agreeable to you, you can report for work on June 19th.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

11

Northeast House,
State College, Pa.,

Chenish

May 28, 1916.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Asst. to Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Edison Laboratories, Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of May 26th, offering me a position with the Edison Company, has been received and although I appreciate very much your kind consideration in the matter, regret that I shall not be able to accept the same, since I agreed to take another position offered to me before receiving your final reply.

I referred your offer to Mr. E. M. Baker, a class-mate, who is as yet unemployed, and he expressed a desire of accepting the position, providing you would be willing to consider the same.

Thanking you again for your consideration, and trusting that you shall be able to assist my friend, I am,

Respectfully yours,

Carl Bantle

Revised

*Day will start him
at same rate offered Bartle
\$15. week*

Chemist

P.O. Box 318,
State College, Pa.,
May 29, 1916.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Assistant to Mr. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

8905

Dear Sir:

Mr. C.A. Bartle has informed me that he has found it necessary to refuse an offer from your company. I wish to place with you an application for work, and would be pleased to receive a similar offer. I have taken the same course and subjects as Mr. Bartle, and will also be graduated this June.

I prefer to enter some electrochemical field, as organic electrochemistry, but am not especially particular as to the nature of the work I would be engaged in at the start. I shall be glad to furnish recommendations regarding my willingness to work and ability, or any other information you might desire.

Respectfully yours,

Edwin M. Baker.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

STATE COLLEGE, PA. May 30, 1913

Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Attention: The assistant to Mr. Edison.

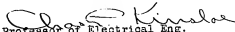
My Dear Sir:

Mr. E. M. Baker, who will graduate this year from The Pennsylvania State College in Electro-chemical Engineering, has brought me a letter which you sent to Mr. Carl Bartle, advising him that you could offer him a position in your laboratory. This offer came to Mr. Bartle after he had accepted another position. Mr. Baker is very anxious, if possible, to be given an opportunity in your organization.

Technically, Mr. Baker is one of the strongest men in this year's section. He has a fine mind and is a hard, consistent worker. He has an excellent character and has proven himself one of the most satisfactory students whom I have had under me. In case the position about which you wrote to Mr. Bartle has not been filled, I feel sure that you would make absolutely no mistake in giving Mr. Baker a trial. Mr. Baker's address is 135 Frazier Street, State College, Pa.

If I can give you any further information about this applicant, I shall be very glad indeed to do so.

Yours very truly,


Professor of Electrical Eng.

no ans

P.O. Box 318,
State College, Pa.,
June 5, 1916.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Assistant to Mr. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Nothing lost I guess
E

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 2nd ultimo, relative to my application for a position, has been received. Several days after sending in my application to you I received an offer of a position from another company, with a request for an answer by telegraph. This did not give me time to wait for your answer, so I accepted their offer. I regret very much the trouble I have occasioned you, and wish to express my thanks for your offer, which I cannot now accept.

Respectfully yours,

Edwin M. Baker.

*Mr Edison
Still another.
Baker accepted another offer.
and now this one.
Meatway.*

85 Valley Road N. Orange N.J. June 12, 1946

Chemist's

Mr. Edison

Is there any objection
to his going in any other
department? This is the
big Sweden you need some
time ago in Europe
experiments.
measurments

Mr. H. Meadowcroft.
N. Orange N.J.

Dear Sir: I was informed last Thursday that
there was not any more work for me in
the chemical room, and that my services
was not needed any more. As I would like
to stay in that building, I would appreciate
very much if you possibly could find
an opening in some other department
for me.

Expecting to hear from you at your
early convenience. I remain

Very truly yours
B. H. Hable.

9089

Better say no - He cant
much good -

Σ

June 14th. 1916.

Mr. B. Stahle,
85 Valley Road,
West Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your favor of the 12th instant, I would say that I have made some inquiries as to placing you in one of the other departments, but am told that there is no opportunity of using your services at this time. However, your application will be retained on file for future reference.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

228 Midland Ave.
East Orange, N. J.

My Dear Mr. Edison,

It is most
thoughtful and kind
of you to continue
Mr. Aylerworth's salary
and I appreciate your
practical helpfulness
more than I can tell
you.

As you no doubt know
he was not able to
carry insurance of

any amount and until
we can sell our present
home we shall be
obliged to be most
careful.

The children join
me in thanking you.

With all kind wishes
for your health

Sincerely Yours
Adaide Aylesworth

June 28-1916

T. J. PARKER
CHEMICALS
92 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK

Chemists
Day only position open
was filled last week
July 3, 1916

Mr. William E. Meadowcroft,
Assistant to Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:-

I duly received a copy of your letter with reference to the Discolored Phenol, the sale of which I am now negotiating. If the parties want the additional 10 lb. sample, I will advise you promptly.

In the meantime, your original letter has come to hand, it being mailed to A.C. Barrell, of Birchfield & Co., New York, and who resent it to me.

I take the liberty of enclosing herewith a letter I received from a young man, F. B. Hallock, whose father I have known for a number of years. This man is an educated chemist, being a graduate of Columbia University, Chemical Department, and I believe he would prove an honest and useful young man.

Mr. Edison

I is possible that you may have use for such a person in some of your plants. If so, I should be glad if you could give him a trial. If you are not in want of such a man, simply return his application to me.

Yours very truly,

Eno.

TJP:CH.

T. J. Parker

9401

July 6th. 1916.

Dr. T. J. Parker,
92 William Street,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Parker:

I received your favor of the third instant enclosing letter from Mr. F. B. Hallock in regard to a position in our Chemical Department. I showed both your letter and Mr. Hallock's letter to Mr. Edison, and he wished me to express to you his regret that there is no vacancy at the present. The only position he had open was filled last week. However, if we should be in line for additional assistance, I shall take pleasure in communicating with you later.

I return Mr. Hallock's letter herewith.

Yours very truly,

Enclosure.

TELEPHONE: 1088 REGENT

TELEGRAMS & CABLES: EDISONGRAM, LONDON
CODES USED: WESTERN UNION, A.R.C. & LYONS



TRADE-MARK
Thomas A. Edison.

IN REPLYING ADDRESS THE COMPANY NOT THE
INDIVIDUAL, AND MENTION THESE INITIALS.

Thomas A Edison Ltd.

164, WARDOUR STREET, LONDON, W.

Edison Kinetoscopes
and
Motion Picture Films

FACTORIES
ORANGE, N.J. U.S.A.
LONDON
BERLIN
PARIS
SYDNEY
BUENOS AIRES

July 7th 1916

Thomas A. Edison Esq
Orange
New Jersey. U.S.A.

How about him

2

Dear Sir

Owing to circumstances which Mr Walter Stevens
is in a position to inform you of, if he has not
already done so, I am reluctantly severing
my connection with the Company tomorrow
after thirteen years service.

During this period I have worked under
the supervision of Mr W. A. Hayes in the London
Recording Dept as his chief assistant.

Not asking too much, Sir, to request a
testimonial from you personally?

Any information as to my character &
abilities Mr Hayes I believe will be pleased
to give you.

W. W. Hayes

I am, Sir,

your faithful servant

Douglas W. Westmore

DICTATED TO AND TRANSCRIBED FROM THE EDISON DICTATING MACHINE.

M. D. W. Westmore

Edison
Kinetoscopes
London

7-23-16

Mr Edison-

The writer of the
attached Mr D. W. Milestone, I
cannot speak too highly

He is a very intelligent
and strictly honest man
and during his thirteen
years service has ^{been} giving cause
for our complaint. He was
always very attentive to
his work, and no task was
was any trouble to him, and
above all he was a loyal
Edison man.

On several occasions
competitive firms endeavored
to entice him away from

us, but he never wavered.
I feel it is asking a good
deal to request a personal
testimonial from you, but
if you grant it, the Molester
from what I know of him,
and his feelings, will prize
it more than if he received
the "Victoria Cross"

W. G. Hayes

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

July 26th. 1916.

To whom it may concern:

Mr. Douglas H. Milostone has been connected with my Company for over thirteen years. His services have been extromely satisfactory in every way, and I am sorry that he is compelled to leave my employ on account of entering in the defence of his country.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

W. A. Higgins - ^{telling it if not}
To whom it may concern ^{after it}
Mr Douglas N Milestone

has been connected with my Company
for over fifteen years. His services
have been extremely satisfactory
in every way, and I am sorry
that he is compelled to leave

my employ on account of
entering in the defence of his

Country

and edition -
above O.K. - fine
C. H. Hays

Ask Parker if
he is up in
let me see
Mr. Edison Organic Chemist's letter

If you intend to replace
the "chemist" you have just
let go, why not try Dr. Parker's
young friend?

It is not likely he would
refer to you anyone that is
not pretty near C.K.

Meadowcroft

July 11/16

Mr. Edison
Letter attached
Meadowcroft

9532

85 Valley Road W. Orange N.J. July 29/16

Chemist

Cannot very well give
recommend as a chemist

Mr. Thomas A. Edison perhaps Constable
West Orange N.J. you
will give one as a draughtsman

Dear Sir:
I hereby beg to ask you for a
recommendation for the time I was
employed in your laboratory. I
started to work there June 8, 1915
and left July 6, 1916.

Very truly yours
R. Stahl.

Mr. Edison.

This is the "Swede" Chemist
you discharged, said he was N.Y.

Gann

9834

August 1st. 1916.

Mr. B. Stahl,
88 Valley Road,
West Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Edison requests us to say in reply to your favor of the 29th ultimo that he cannot very well give you a recommendation as a Chemist, but perhaps Mr. Constable would be willing to give you one as a draughtsman.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

Fuller Engineering Company,

ALLENTOWN NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

NEW YORK OFFICE:
ROOM 2079, 80 CHURCH ST.

Allentown, Pa., U. S. A.,

Ambling

Aug 7/16

*Mr. McDowcroft
Edison Testing Lab.
Orange N.J.*

9871

Dear Sir—
as you suggested over the phone this a.m.
I am asking Mr. Wm. Hoffman for a letter to
Mr. Edison in reference to the positions open in the
Chemical factory at Glen Lake.

If you have an opportunity please
mention to Mr. Edison that I am very much
interested and hope to see him Sat. forenoon.

Also that I would have arranged for an
appointment sooner if it had been possible
but he is very busy here and this is the first
chance I have to get away.

If Mr. Edison will not be there Sat. would ask
that you write me and advise some any day next
week

*Very truly yours
James F. Kellam*

ESTABLISHED 1887

Amiling

LEHIGH CAR. WHEEL AND AXLE WORKS

(SUCCESSORS TO MY KEE, FULLER & CO.)

Office and Works at Fullerton, Pa. on LV.R.R.

NEW YORK
80 CHURCH ST.

QUOTATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.
ARRANGEMENTS CERTAINLY UPON DELAYS.
UNAVAILABLE OR BEYOND OUR CONTROL.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE COMPANY.

CABLE ADDRESS: "CARWHEEL" CATASAUQUA
CODES: 1. WESTERN UNION CODE
A.B.C. NO. 10718

CATASAUQUA, PA. U.S.A.

Aug 9/16

*Mr. Thomas A. Edison
The Laboratory
Orange N.J.*

Dear Sir,

This is to confirm our conversation of last Sat. eve. at your office. I have made arrangements to leave work with Mr. Fuller so that I will be in a position to report at your office on Tuesday Aug. the 15th as you suggested in the note you wrote for me. As I understand the position you have offered me I am to work in so as to relieve Mr. Mason when he is needed away at the same time to act as Engineer of Maintenance on your buildings etc at Orange and the salary is to be \$4000 per year payable at so much at the end of each month. It is understood the position is to be a permanent one, or in other words if I make good there will be no chance of a lay-off after that. If there are any objections to this arrangement

Day. The following is a list of the names of the persons who are to be employed in the office of the Lehigh Car Wheel and Axle Works, Fullerton, Pa. on LV.R.R. up to and including the 15th of August 1916.

ESTABLISHED 1867

LEHIGH CAR, WHEEL AND AXLE WORKS

(SUCCESSORS TO MY KEE, FULLER & CO.)

NEW YORK
80 CHURCH ST.

Office and Works at Fullerton, Pa. on L.V.R.R.

QUOTATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.
AGREMENTS CONTINGENT UPON DELAYS.
UNAVOIDABLE OR BEYOND OUR CONTROL.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE COMPANY.

CABLE ADDRESS: "LEHIGH" CATASAUQUA
CODES | WESTERN UNION CODE
CODES | A.S.E. 8th EDITION

CATASAUQUA, PA. U.S.A.

as I have written it here write or wire me to
30 Broad St. N.Y. as I have ~~lost~~ the opportunity
of staying with the Company here and do not
care to take any unnecessary chance
Very truly yours
Jas. P. Kelan

Form 1203.

FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE'S MEMORANDUM NO. 11717

DIVISION IN QUESTION - All T.A.E. Affiliated Interests. DATE - Aug. 9, 1916
SUBJECT - Infantile Paralysis. *Heath & Sargent*
RESULT WANTED BY - At Once,
PLEASE CO-OPERATE WITH - First Aid Service Dept. -- Dr. Daniell.
Employment Service Department.
Treasury Service Department.

Mr. C. B. Hayes,
Music Room.

In accordance with Mr. Edison's wishes, and as a precautionary measure to protect the families of employees from Infantile Paralysis and to prevent the quarantine and closing down of whole or part of any Division or Department, please be strictly guided by the following:

1. Any employee living or boarding with family or friends where Infantile Paralysis has developed with which he has come in contact or been associated, should be prohibited from reporting for work for 2 1/2 weeks following outbreak of the disease, and then only if he has remained away and lived entirely apart from the afflicted person or persons during the 2 1/2 weeks and can furnish proper certificate from the Health Board.
2. Where it becomes known to a Division Manager that there is a case of Infantile Paralysis in the house in which an Edison employee lives, the employee is not to be admitted for work thereafter without a proper certificate from the Health Board.
3. Where conditions warrant employee compelled to be absent in this manner may be continued gratuitously on the payroll by Mr. Edison on half pay for the first 2 1/2 weeks of such absence, provided notice is duly sent to the Employment Service Department.
4. All Division Managers are urged to be vigilant in this matter to see that no employees come from infected families or homes and that all cases are immediately reported to Division Managers.
5. Employees should be asked to report to their Division Managers any cases existing among the families of other employees.
6. On hearing of a case, the Division Manager should immediately send the employee home and report same to Dr. Daniell, 529 Springdale Avenue, East Orange, N. J., (Phone 1317 Orange).

RESULT ACCEPTED

191

Messrs. Chan, Edison, C. H. Wilson and R. A. Bachman.

COPIES TO -

PLEASE USE FORM 1276 FOR ALL CORRESPONDENCE RELATIVE TO THIS MEMORANDUM.

ORIGINAL.

-2-

7. In order that provision may be made for continuing the employees on a special payroll for the 2 1/2 weeks, as above mentioned, notice should be sent to the Employment Service Department. The Employment Service Department will co-operate with the Treasury Service Department to the end that this special payroll may be handled in the best manner possible, and with the Secretarial Service Departments to the end that this expense burden may be properly distributed.

8. Dr. Daniell states that it is exceedingly risky for anyone to come in contact with any person who has been around or near a case of Infantile Paralysis and that it is now known to be a fact that clothes readily carry the germs, and that the secretions of the nose and throat are particularly dangerous.

Your earnest thought and co-operation toward preventing the spread of this disease is requested.



SHE: 1X. DU.

S. B. Lambert,

W W W
Vice President and
Financial Executive.

August 11th. 1916.

Mr. James T. Phelan,
50 Broad Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your favor of the 9th instant, and beg to say that the permanency of position does not depend upon the war. If you make good, which I think you can, there are two other places in the organization open, which are not now satisfactorily filled.

Yours very truly,

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

~~Write,~~ Write,

Joe J Phelan
30 Broad St NY

Permanency of position ~~not~~
does not depend upon the war

~~I have other position,~~

~~Mr. I have other position~~

If you make good which I

think you can, there are

Two other places in the
organization open which are
not now satisfactorily filled
Edmund

Rec'd
8/25 *9/15*
August 24, 1916.

Messrs. Fairbanks and Hird: /

Referring to attached inquiry from Lewis T. Bryant, Commissioner of Labor, having reference to the strike in our plant, so far as I can recall, no strike has occurred wherein the employees actually left our plant or the cause of any threatened strike was not satisfactorily adjusted, but before replying definitely to this effect I would like to know from you whether I am correct or not. If not, please advise me the details of any strike that may have occurred. As we have always been very friendly with Mr. Bryant and the Department of Labor of New Jersey, I feel that a reply to this communication is advisable.

CHEW/IWW

C. H. Wilson.

Enc-



September 9, 1916.

Messrs. Fairbanks and Hird:

Under date of August 24th Mr. Wilson referred to you a letter from Lewis T. Bryant, Commissioner of Labor, having reference to strike in our plant, to which he wished to reply after receiving your comments. This is simply a reminder in the ordinary course so that the matter will not be overlooked.

IWW

I. W. Walker.

9/13/16 ^{to} I am under the impression I returned this same date with notation that there had been no strike in the Edison Phonograph Works.

C.H.W.



Form 1104, 8-22-74
INTER DEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDA

File

Subject

Date

9/17

Mr.

Walters

Evidently the letter you
refer to. If your letter was
addressed to me I evidently saw
it then to King who states he has
not seen it. I held this pending
his answer and in was involved
in the congestion incident to the
Jewel Dept and other factors
pertaining which occurred latter
part of Aug. I regret
this should have been any delay.

September 13, 1916.

Mr. Wilson:

Mr. Fairbanks telephoned this afternoon, in regard to inquiry of Labor Commissioner Bryant as to a reported strike here, that inasmuch as he had probably been responsible for the delay due to congestion of work and accumulation of papers, he had taken the liberty of interviewing Hird about it, who is now in his department. Hird told him that there was no strike but that in July some of the men stayed out one day, due to a disagreement, and came back the next night.

Mr. Fairbanks has not yet been able to turn up the letter from Commissioner Bryant, but reports as above so that you will be able to answer Mr. Bryant's inquiry.

I. W. W.

*Memo. of May's attached says
17 Business struck or
were ordered out of the port
by Hird.*
*Memo of April 27 refers
to strike of Catholic Central men.*

2765

strike

September 14, 1916.

Mr. Lewis T. Bryant,
Commissioner of Labor,
Trenton, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Apologies are due you for the delay in replying to your inquiry of August 23rd concerning reported strike in our Diamond Disc Department on July 17th, which inquiry was referred to one of the heads of departments and mislaid.

We could hardly call this a strike, for the reason that, after they had made certain demands that were not met, they remained out owing to a disagreement among themselves more than anything else. About forty men participated in a demand for an increase in wages, twenty of whom were put to work the following night (it was the night gang) and the remainder we refused to take back.

Yours very truly,

IWW

Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr.

*This letter form was
filled out and returned
to Labor Dept.*

St. Louis Mo 9/20/16
Mr. Thomas A. Edison
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

488

I enclose letters etc
regarding my brothers death you
will please note, the registered
letter was returned marked refused.

You no doubt was away from
your home at the time.

To make a long story short, we
are in need - trying to exist - myself
an invalid and an inmate of the
St. Louis City Sanitarium, (Dr. Ed. J. Drue
Supt) a crippled wife etc.

Now Mr. Edison investigate, and
if you think we are worthy, then I
know in the goodness of your

heart you will assist us.

I financed Walter in 1888-9 and go
while I was connected with the ^{Pittsburg} POW
now ~~Brooks~~ and I know that he would
not overlook me, unless undue influence
was brought to bear - however, he did.

The above and enclosures explain

#2, J. Q. E.

all and a reply at your convenience
will certainly be appreciated. by

Respectfully, J. Q. E.

Will A. Ayksworth,

3203 Meramec St.

St. Louis Mo.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Return letters say.

that I cannot understand why

he should expect me to help

him, ~~Miss~~ -

5

677

B. J. Dawson
Browns, N.Y. City

Sept 20
Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

West Orange, N.J.
Dear Sir:

Would you please
enlighten me as to the reason
for refusing to employ
members of the French race.

This competition exists
throughout the entire plant
and offices with the United
States almost without
exception.

If you will reply to
the above I shall be
very thankful.

Very truly yours
B. J. Dawson

Day I don't believe that
his statement can be confirmed
I know of no N.Y. electrician who
refuses to employ negroes & others
I must have been to get that

Very well see
them as I may have
an opening soon

Chemists

125 West 115th St.
N.Y. Oct. 5, 1916.

Thos. A. Edison Laboratories.

Orange, N.J.

Gentlemen:-

By the present beg to
inquire whether you have an
opening in your laboratory.

Am a Graduate Chemist,
26 years of age and have had
four (4) years experience in mining
and paint laboratories. Most of
my work has been of a research
character along organic line.
Am capable of carrying out
any kind of research. Can
furnish a, references.

Trusting you will give this
inquiring attention, I remain

Very respectfully,
Alex. S. Lewis



Mr Arthur Rosenberg
Standard Varnish Works
Elin Park, Staten Island - N.Y.

C. R. Whit Cook Paint Works
Kansas City, Mo





Handwritten notes:
New York
Howard Kaiman
Post, Station Street - 11 1/2
Miss Cook
Dear Mr. Edison
New York City, N.Y.

October 9, 1916.

Mr. Alex S. Lewis,
125 West 116th Street,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 5th instant has been received and shown to Mr. Edison. He wishes us to say in reply that he may have an opening of the kind you mention before long. He says that if you are going to be in our neighborhood some day in the near future, you may drop in here and he will see you.

Possibly it might be just as well to telephone in advance, and please ask to see me.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

FRANCIS M. APPLEGATE
COUNSELLOR AT LAW
87 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE, 4211 BRAD

~~My client worked for some time
at Edison Phonograph Works, West Orange,
New Jersey.~~
October 11th, 1916.

Bliss worked at the lab
for some time but his services
were not satisfactory, perhaps
due to the conditions here
which are rather exacting

Dear Sir:

Clients of mine desire to make inquiry of
your concerning D. M. Bliss of 136 Liberty Street, this
city. I shall appreciate it if you will advise me of
your knowledge of him and his ability as an inventor
and as a business man, and also as to his integrity and
general character.

Yours truly,

Francis M. Applegate

Mr Edison Engineer of
He was about 2 years
the laboratory about
ago, before Huleh took over.
Mason

990

Chemist

October 19, 1916.

Mr. Arthur Rosenberg,
Standard Varnish Works,
Elm Park, S. I.,
New York.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Alex S. Lewis has applied to me for
a position as Research Chemist in my Chemical
Laboratory. He refers me to you and states that
he has worked for your Company about three years.

Will you kindly let me know what you
think of Mr. Lewis for this class of work, obliging,

Yours very truly,

October 19, 1916.

C. R. Cook Paint Works,
Kansas City, Mo.

Gentlemen:

Mr. Alex S. Lewis has applied to me for
a position as Research Chemist in my Chemical
Laboratory. He refers me to you and states that
he has worked for your Company about three years.

Will you kindly let me know what you
think of Mr. Lewis for this class of work, obliging.

Yours very truly,

General Offices Removed to 90 West Street, New York City

28 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK,
2600 FEDERAL ST.
CHICAGO.

27 BEVIS MARKS,
LONDON, E.C.
LANGEASSE 74,
VIENNA VIII.

CHIEF ADDRESS
"EVERWICH" NEW YORK.
COPIES
LITERARY A.G. 1914-1915 EDITION
WESTERN UNION.

STANDARD VARNISH WORKS

GENERAL OFFICES AND WORKS
ELM PARK, STATEN ISLAND

Edwards to Lewis
KAISERIN AUGUSTE ALLEE 3,
BERLIN, N.W. 8 P.
34 RUE DE CHARENT
PARIS, XVI
26 RUE GAUCHERET,
BRUSSELS,
479 COLLINS STREET,
MELBOURNE.
INTERNATIONAL VARNISH CO. LTD.
TORONTO.

P.O. ADDRESS: PORT-RICHMOND, N.Y.

October 20, 1916

Thomas A. Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N.J.

Gentlemen: Attention of Mr. Meadowcroft.

I am in receipt of your inquiry of the 19th inst., regarding Alexander S. Lewis, and wish to say that he worked as Assistant in our Research Department for a period slightly in excess of three years.

He was a faithful worker, and seemed thoroughly trustworthy.

The type of work he conducted was entirely under the direction of our Research Chemist, and he, therefore, had no opportunity to display originality. It is consequently impossible to say how valuable a Chemist he may be.

Trusting this information is that which you desire, I am

Yours very truly

STANDARD VARNISH WORKS

Arthur D. Hendry
ASST. SECRETARY

ADR/C

Mr. Edison:
His letter of application is attached. He was here a few days ago - a short, dark, Jewish looking chap.
Meadowcroft

Award the letter reference -
↓
Mr. Edison
It is attached.
Meadowcroft

Press we better have no opening -



Thomas A. Edison, Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your inquiry of the 19th,
concerning Mr. Alex. S. Lewis:

Mr. Lewis was in our employ for a few
months the early part of this year. He seemed
to be a very capable young fellow and was efficient
in his work, but as he was of Jewish descent and
had some of the objectionable characteristics of
that race, he was a disturbing element in our
organization and I, therefore, asked for his res-
ignation.

Yours very truly,


Pres. & Treas.

CRC/T

3650

REFERRING TO FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE MEMORANDUM NO. 3630

OFFICE OF ORIGIN— All T. A. E. Affiliated Interests.

TAE, INC.

DATE Oct. 26, 1916.

SUBJECT— Standard of First Aid Committee.

MEDICAL SERVICES

RESULT WANTED BY— Immediately effective.

PLEASE COOPERATE WITH— Secretarial Service Department for Insurance & Dispensary Service Dept.

RE—

CONFERENCE OF SILVER LAKE DIVISION MANAGERS.

Mr. A. C. Frost, Insurance and Dispensary Service Department, submitted a bulletin as revised by the Legal Service Department, of which Mr. J. V. Miller, approved. Following is a copy of the bulletin, which is to be blueprinted and framed, copy of same to be placed alongside of each time clock in each Silver Lake Division.

INSURANCE AND DISPENSARY SERVICE DEPARTMENT OFTHOMAS A. EDISON AFFILIATED INTERESTS.ACCIDENTS AT SILVER LAKE PLANT.DISPENSARY.

LOCATION: Building #11, Phenol, Resin & Wax Manufacturing Division, T. A. E. Incorporated.

OPEN: At all hours, day and night. Every day including Sundays and Holidays.

NURSE: In attendance at all hours.

DOCTOR: In attendance every week day from 11:00 a. m. to 12:00 noon. Subject to call by Nurse at all hours.

SERVICES: All injured employees will be treated free of charge in accordance with the provisions hereinafter set forth. No ordinary cases of sickness will be treated.

DOCTORS:

Dr. A. Dunisill, Residence, 529 Springdale Ave., E. Orange, N. J.
Telephone, 1317 "Orange"

Dr. E. Gennell, Asst. Stant, Residence, 360 High St., Newark, N. J.
Telephone 8229 "Market".

FIRST AID KITS.

Are conveniently located in each Division and are to be used for First Aid only at time of accident. All subsequent treatments on employees premises to be taken care of at Dispensary.

A card with a Red Cross on a white background will indicate location of first Aid Kit.

COPIES TO—

Mr. Charles Edison and Silver Lake Division Managers' Committee.

FORM 1274—(10-16-16)

COPIES OF THIS COPY, ACCORDING TO MAP TO ALL PARTIES RESERVING THE ORIGINAL, INCLUDING TWO COPIES TO THE FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE'S OFFICE

MEDICAL SERVICES.

3630

All Medical Services rendered by Dr. Daniell or his assistant Dr. Gemmell, to injured employees at the Dispensary or at employees homes or hospitals for which the Thomas A. Edison Affiliated Interests are liable, will be free.

Under the Workmen's Compensation Law, the employer is required to furnish medical and hospital services and medicines not to exceed fifty dollars in value, during the first two weeks after the accident, unless the employee refuses to permit the employer to do so.

In addition to the two weeks prescribed by law, in those cases where it is necessary, Dr. Daniell and his Assistant, Dr. Gemmell will continue to render medical services to all injured employees, which services will also be free, but the employer reserves the right to discontinue such medical services mentioned in this paragraph at any time it may see fit.

In case an injured employee refuses to allow the above mentioned services and medicines to be furnished by the employer and employs another physician or surgeon, the employer will not be liable for the expense so incurred, and will not reimburse the employee therefor.

MEDICINES.

All medicines prescribed by Dr. Daniell or his Assistant Dr. Gemmell, for injured employees, may be obtained free of charge at them at Progress Pharmacy, C. M. Marra, 54 Belmont Ave., Silver Lake, N. J., upon presentation of prescription, if same is presented during the first two weeks after an accident.

Any employee who buys such medicines elsewhere, or buys them subsequent to the first two weeks after an accident, must bear cost of same himself.

DIVISION MANAGERS, DEPARTMENT SUPERINTENDENTS, FOREMEN.

In the event of a minor accident First Aid is to be given at First Aid Station and injured employee is to be sent to Dispensary. Nurse at Dispensary will telephone for Doctor if necessary.

In case of a very serious accident apply first aid and communicate with nurse at Dispensary stating nature of injury and location of injured employee. Then telephone immediately for ambulance giving same information as was given to nurse. The nurse will go to injured employee at once, render all aid possible and stay until in the nurse's opinion it is safe to leave the injured employee and return to Dispensary. Upon return to Dispensary nurse will notify Dr. Daniell or his Assistant Dr. Gemmell.

If it seems possible or dangerous to move an injured employee immediately following the accident, telephone to the Dispensary,

dispensary, stating the facts. The nurse will telephone Dr. Daniell and if unable to get him, to Dr. Gemmell. If unable to get either, will call some other Doctor.

It is important to call Dr. Daniell and Dr. Gemmell first, as the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company will not pay for the expense of another doctor unless Drs. Daniell or Gemmell cannot be reached.

In the event of calling a doctor to any location at Plant other than the Dispensary, be sure to notify the Doctor of the exact location of injured employee, namely, the Division and Building, and to also notify the Doctor as to the proper gate to enter.

ACCIDENT REPORTS.

In the event of an injured employee losing time on account of an accident either at the time of accident or later (other than that necessary to go to Dispensary for treatment) make report of same on Form #565 of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company and forward to Insurance & Dispensary Service Department. Failure on your part to report an accident when the injured employee loses time, may result in a fine of \$50.00 by the Department of Labor, State of New Jersey.

If injured employee did not lose any time on account of accident (other than that necessary to go to Dispensary for treatment) forward Form #1816 which you will receive from nurse to Insurance & Dispensary Service Department.

When an injured employee returns to work after the accident report has been sent in, the Insurance and Dispensary Service Department must be immediately notified thereof in writing.

COMPENSATION.

Under the New Jersey Workmen's Compensation Law an injured employee is not entitled to compensation during the first two weeks after an accident, except medical and hospital services and medicines, to be furnished by the employer. When an injured employee loses time on account of an accident after the first two weeks, he will receive compensation from the beginning of the third week for the period prescribed by law. No compensation will be paid for time lost after an injured employee is able to return to work.

Injured employees who have not returned to work and who are entitled to compensation will receive same at their homes, either by check through mail, or from United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company's Adjuster, who will call.

Injured employees who have returned to work and are entitled to compensation will receive same by United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company's check which will be handled to

them by their Division Manager or his representative."

Issued by

Insurance & Dispensary Service Dept.

November 1, 1916.

October 17th, 1916 - Legal Service Department
duly approved the foregoing.

Mr. Frost submitted Form #1810 on which the nurse will report to the Insurance and Dispensary Service Department a list of all new cases treated at the Dispensary each day, also Form #1816, which the nurse is to use in notifying the Division Manager concerned, of each new case treated at the Silver Lake Dispensary each day.

It was unanimously agreed that these two forms be adopted.

Form #1816 to be checked by the Division Manager and if no time has been lost (other than that necessary to go to Dispensary for treatment) Division Manager is to note same on Form #1816 and send to Insurance & Dispensary Service Department. If time is lost either at time of accident or later (other than that necessary to go to Dispensary for treatment) make report of accident on Form #565 of the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company and send to Insurance & Dispensary Service Department. This then will give the Insurance and Dispensary Service Department, a check on these cases, and if they have not been notified within a reasonable length of time, they can communicate with the Division effected.

For the Conference,

J. V. Miller,

Chairman.

E. A. SHUCHT, PRESIDENT
L. B. GOODMAN, VICEPRESIDENT
HENRY LEE, VICEPRESIDENT, TREASURER
M. H. WILK, SECRETARY

SHUCHT-SOARDMAN PUBLISHING CO.

WOOLWORTH BUILDING

NEW YORK, N. Y.

PUBLISHERS OF
RAILWAY AGE GAZETTE
RAILWAY ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
RAILWAY MAINTENANCE ENGINEER
RAILWAY MECHANICAL ENGINEER
RAILWAY SIGNAL ENGINEER

Convincing like this -
Mr. Hudson has been with me for many years. He is one of the finest men I have ever had associated with me.

He having an offer presented to him which no one would be justified in

Mr. Thomas A. Edison, referring
Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,
Orange, N.J.

My dear Sir:-

now breaks the connection with myself. He is the finest competitor who I ever wished associated,

We have just learned that Mr. E.E. Hudson, who has been so prominently identified with the development, especially the increased use of primary batteries in this country in all lines of industry, but especially in the railway field, leaves the Thomas A. Edison Co., Inc. on January 1 to go with the Waterbury Battery Company.

The writer has personally known Mr. Hudson for a number of years and during that acquaintanceship has learned also that Mr. Hudson has built for himself a confidence and acquaintanceship which to say the least is enviable. We shall make some notice of the proposed change in early issues of two or more of our publications and it has occurred to us that since he has been identified with you for the past eight or nine years, you might care to pay him some brief personal tribute that we could include in a sketch. If you are so inclined, we will appreciate it if you will so address us in the next few days so that we may include it.

Very truly yours,

Henry Lee
Vice-President.

HL/LR

1405

that he would take exception to. He has been such a good friend to me that that would be a poor way of showing my gratitude.

We had discussed keeping the laboratory intact but after thoughtful consideration we decided that it would be 10 years anyway before Sanger would be able to do anything in the way of continuous work there, and as his father

had left the estate of the laboratory to him he was the one chiefly concerned in the disposition of

them. Furthermore it had never occurred to me that there was enough there to attract a big concern like the

"Edison Institute".

We kind enough to explain to Mr. Edison that of our entirely unworldly way made of hours or country in this matter and of our sure he will

Forgive
^ any apparent indifference on my
part.

Ask him also to bear in mind
the great strain under which I
have been during the past six
months and think kindly of me.

I shall feel greatly obligated to
you if you will bring this to
Mr. Edison's attention at your
earliest convenience.

Respectfully yours
Arlaide Bylervorth

Nov 27- 96

American Academy of Arts and Letters

Office of the Permanent Secretary
Room 411, 70 Fifth Avenue
New York

November 29, 1916.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

Yesterday I called upon Mrs. William Merritt Chase, widow of the distinguished painter, who perhaps you knew, was one of the finest men in the profession and a man of great use to everybody with whom he came in contact. He left eight children, two of whom are married. Of his two sons, one, sixteen years old, is very much interested in electricity, and Mrs. Chase is desirous to have him start work at once. I have volunteered to write to you to ask if, in these piping times of peace, you have a place for a bright young fellow in your workshop. I feel sure that he is of the right stuff. Will you kindly let me hear from you?

Always, with the kindest remembrances and with great respect,

Very sincerely yours,

R. U. Johnson

^{A.} Thomas Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N. J.

1428

December 1, 1916.

Mr. R. U. Johnson,
c/o American Academy of Arts and Letters,
Room 411, 70 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

I am afraid that you are laboring under a misapprehension which seems to be quite general, namely, that I am still actively carrying on an Electrical Manufacturing business. I have been out of that line of business for over 15 years, except that we are still making primary and storage batteries.

My establishment is not such a one as Mrs. Chase has in mind for her son. I would suggest that you or she communicate with the General Electric Company at Schenectady. They have an apprentice course, as to which they issue some literature, and I think that you will get the information you wish from that source.

Yours very truly,

A/1428.

Edison General File Series
1916. Equipment and Supplies (E-16-36)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the purchase and use of tools and raw materials in Edison's laboratory and factories. Included are lists of items wanted, prepared by Edison, along with marginalia written by Edison regarding the qualities of the products received. Among the documents for 1916 are letters pertaining to pulverizing mills, pianos, and custom-made thermometers. Some of these letters are marked "disc" or "disc phono," indicating that they relate to efforts to continue the production of phonograph records despite wartime shortages of raw materials. Among the correspondents are photographer Frank M. Steadman and chemical supplier William H. Scheel.

Approximately 10 percent of the documents have been selected, including all items relating to Edison's direct personal involvement in the ordering of equipment and supplies. The unselected material includes routine correspondence pertaining to orders and shipping, as well as variant copies of standard inquiry letters used by Edison to request catalogs, quotes, or samples. Most of this correspondence was handled by William H. Meadowcroft and George L. Ott. Also unselected are many sales letters from companies trying to interest Edison in their products, and interoffice communications between A. C. Emery and other Edison employees regarding purchasing, accounting, and record keeping.

C1916J

LAUTER CO.
PIANO MANUFACTURERS

PUGHES: BEECHER'S MARKET
CONNECTING ALL DEPARTMENTS
CHARLES E. CAMERON,
PRESIDENT
ALBERT H. AYRA,
VICE-PRES. & TREAS.
PETER F. CAMPBELL,
SECRETARY

ESTABLISHED 1882

THE LAUTER-HUMANA
LAUTER UPRIGHT PIANOS
LAUTER SMALL GRANDS
LAUTER GRAND PIANOS

OFFICES & WAREHOUSES: 591 AND 593 BROAD STREET

FACTORY:
SUSSEX AVENUE
AND CURVEE STREET

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

January 14th, 1915.

Mr. Thomas Edison,
Valley Road,
West Orange, N. J.

6570

Dear Sir:-

We are concerned to know something of the extent to which you have found satisfactory the "LAUTER" Upright Piano recently selected by yourself for use at your private laboratories.

It is not unlikely that the tonal balance and accuracy of this piano (especially for experimental and recording work) could be maintained more perfectly if we had occasional access to the same for such tuning and regulating as might contribute to its thorough satisfaction in your use of it.

Will you not kindly advise us accordingly, - in appreciation of which courtesy, - we are

Yours very truly,

LAUTER CO.,

*Say it's a little out
of balance as to Volume
of the individual Keys
McG. We have sent for a tuner, as it's a little
just how has this instrument measured up
in recording experiments - our factory dept is
interested to know this - ?*

*off - after tuning think it will be
satisfactory*

Scheel Varnish Gums

Size flows
Gutts

10 pounds of each

ordered by
Telephone
11.10 am
Wren

Zanzibar pea white

Mainika pale

Congo Copal, white

Pontinak selected fine

Dammer Balaui

" " Singapore No 1

Kawi No 2

Ammoniac Tears

Euphorbium

Galbanium

Kadaya whole

Mastic

Myrrh

Olibanum Tears

Senegal picked

If you have any other gum coating
less than 50 cents per pound - send
of each

10/16

W

Look up
Cheshire
Order from that
Chalk Concern

Through Leeming
Can load of Chalk
Same as other shipped

Ship in bags & we
will return bags
as we order more

Vertigale
R.R. Co.

S

January
3243

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Disc Record

January 20th. 1916.

Mr. Leeming:

Mr. Edison wants me to ask you to send a confirming requisition to the Industrial Chemical Company, the Fifth Avenue Building, New York City, for one carload of \$1 Calcium Carbonate, at \$15.00 per ton, F. O. B. Orange, packed in extra strong cotton bags, which will be charged extra at 25¢ each and credited in full on return to shipper, freight prepaid. Terms 30 days, less 1% for cash, 10 days. On account of the embargo laid by the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., today on goods for Erie delivery, I have instructed the Industrial Chemical Company to route this shipment via P. R. R. and D. L. & W. delivery at Orange. This routing has been determined upon after consultation with Mr. Edison, and I have so instructed the Industrial Chemical Company in giving them the order by the telephone this afternoon. I have instructed them to consign the goods as follows:

Thomas A. Edison,
Disc Record Department,
Orange, N. J.

For Al. Hoffman.

W. H. MEADOWCROFT.

Jan. 31st. 1916.

West Pulverizing Company,

Howark, N. J.

Gentlemen:

I am looking for a grinding mill that will grind dry woodpulp so that 80% of the ground material will pass through 200 mesh. The capacity of the grinding machine to be about 800 pounds per hour. The dry woodpulp as it goes into the machine would pass through about 20 mesh.

If you can supply any such mill, will you please send me particulars and price at your earliest convenience. Please also state how promptly delivery could be made.

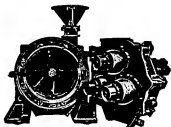
Yours very truly,

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Grinding
Machine

Disc Phonos.

Silver, Colorado



STURTEVANT CRUSHING, GRINDING AND SCREENING MACHINERY

FOR HARD OR SOFT, WET OR DRY MATERIALS

Thirty-five years' experience in designing and building special reduction and screening machinery enables us to offer the largest and most varied line of specialties built and to give as references most of the prominent concerns using this class of machinery. There is hardly any substance that cannot be handled economically in some of our machines. Our testing department is at your disposal, so that machines may be tried before purchasing.

We build Crushers of several types (Jaw, Rotary and Hammer) for coarse or fine reduction. Rolls for fine crushing and Granulation—Ring-Roll, Hammer Bar, Swing Hammer and Emery Mills for coarse, intermediate and fine grinding.

Newaygo Screens and Separators for all kinds of screening; Laboratory Crushers, Rolls, Grinders and Screens for Sampling; Coal Crushers and Automatic Samplers—Automatic Scales, Dry Mixers, etc.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

STURTEVANT MILL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

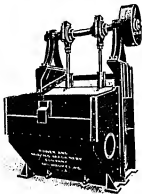
*Mining office
220*

*after a grinding of pulp 50% thru 200
that will give wood see if they have this office*

40

METALLURGICAL AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

JANUARY 1, 1916



60" Woodbury Roll for improved hammer rolls, built on ground Woodbury petroleums with plunger at hand.

Large capacity and sturdy construction for rough work and hard usage, are two of the vital features of the

For a Better Product more Economically Produced



ABBE CRUSHING, GRINDING AND SCREENING MACHINERY (PATENTED)

dry after a mill for use grinding wood pulp 80 thru 200 mesh

ABBE Equipment

Use Abbe Engineering Service.
Use the Abbe Testing Laboratories.
Use Abbe Crushing, Grinding and Comminuting Machinery.
Capitalize the more than 35 years of Abbe experience.
Use the Abbe Bulletins to guide you to better equipment.
Write for data to-day—the best business move you can make.

ABBE ENGINEERING COMPANY
218-220 Broadway, New York

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Shutervant Mill Co. Boston

yes. mill saw
man. tomorrow
& 14.

Abbe Engineering Co 218 Broadway NY
← Cortland - 55

X ✓ West Pulverizing Co Co. Newark NJ — ^{not find}

Smith & Co 7 L

Don't know - would
have to try sample

50 Church St NY
← Cortland - 110

X ✓ Bauer Bros Co
Springfield Ohio —

X ✓ Crossley Machine Co }
X ✓ Thropp sons Co } Trenton NJ

X ✓ J.R. Alsing Co 90 West St NY

Beach Russ Co 220 Broadway NY
← Cortland - 55

X ✓ Taylor Engineering Co Allentown Pa

I am in want of a mill to grind
Dry wood pulp 80% thru 200 mesh

Recd
February 1st. 1916.

Mr. Edison:

You probably remember Mr. Johnson of the Goodyear Rubber Company coming on to see you, and you spoke to him about getting you some of that sheet rubber for reproducers. There was some delay about it, and then you wrote him a letter saying that if he wanted to have a phonograph for his wife to hurry up the samples.

I transpired afterward that the samples were all the time at your house, and you found them accidentally. They had been sent to Charles by mistake.

I am writing now just as a reminder to you as to whether or not you intended or had promised to give Mr. Johnson a phonograph for his wife. I feel that you would probably not want to neglect it if you had made the promise.

HEADOWCROFT.

ALL AGREEMENTS ARE CONTINGENT UPON STRIKES, ACCIDENTS AND OTHER DELAYS UNAVOIDABLE OR BEYOND OUR CONTROL

The J. R. Alsing Engineering Co.

FOUNDED 1869—INCORPORATED 1885

20 WEST STREET

PULVERIZING CYLINDERS
PULVERIZATORS
TUBE MILLS
CORRUGATED ROLLS
DRYERS AND CUTTERS
FLINT PEBBLES
PORCELAIN AND
SILEX LINING

TELEPHONE: 2313 RECTOR
CABLE ADDRESS: "ERRAR" N. Y.

#75 Guernsey Str. Brooklyn Boro# NEW YORK. Febr. 1st. 1916.

Thomas A. Edison, Laboratory
Orange, N.J.
Gentlemen:-

*Day to him I cannot use pebbles
Can only use steel balls as I am*
We have your kind inquiry for a Mill, to pulverize Wood-Pulp
from 20 to 200 mesh, at the rate of 800 lb. per hour.
*enabled to get the iron
out of this wood pulp*
For this purpose we can highly recommend our Pebble pulverizing
Cylinders. They are the most economical fine pulverizers in existence.
pebbles thus is much as to clean
We enclose herewith a special circular of these Mills, that
contains explanations and instructions of the construction, erection and
directions for operating these Mills, etc.

We also enclose a B/P. of the size of Cylinder, which we think
will answer the required capacity. Further a B/P. of the latest Porcelain
lining. This shape of Brick with Bumps on the face, has proven to have a
greater efficiency in grinding and also protects the seams, where the wear
of the lining starts and thus prolongs the life of a lining.

We propose to furnish you one Alsing Pulverizing Cyl. complete,
lined with our improved lining and including a full charge of
the best selected Flint Pebbles, at the price of:-
Six Hundred Dollars-----\$600.00
FOB. here.

It will take 4 weeks to construct such machine of 4'6" dia. X 10' long.

Trusting that we may receive your order at an early date, we are

Yours very truly

J.R. Alsing Engineering Company.

R. F. Abbe

Prest.

6944

Feb. 5th. 1916.

The J. R. Alsing Engineering Co.,
71 Guernsey Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I received your favor of the first instant with enclosure, and regret to say that I cannot use a mill with pebbles.. I can only use steel balls, as I can get the minute chips out of the powder by a magnet, whereas I could not do this with pebbles.

Yours very truly,

Telegraph

Rece

Feb 7/16

Mallory

Lohall want 2 Fuller

Mills instead of one

as I said at the Banquet

Can you get in touch

with them soon

Rece

Experiment

Edison

Genl W. Union

14
THE EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY

THOMAS A. EDISON, CHAIRMAN OF BOARD
W. S. HALLIDAY, PRESIDENT
W. H. BULLERDING, VICE-PRESIDENT
H. F. MILLER, TREASURER
Wm. C. HERRING, SGT. & ASST. TREAS.

TRADE MARK
Thomas A. Edison

Disc

Edison Mills
TELEGRAPH, FREIGHT
AND PASSENGER STATION
NEW VILLAGE, N. J.
POST OFFICE ADDRESS
STEWARTSVILLE, N. J.

STEWARTSVILLE, N. J. February 7, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

Replying to your note relative to Fuller Mills, I beg to state that we will need all the Fuller Mills we have in the Ccel Plant until the new tube mills have been received and put in place, which may be June or July before they are all installed.

I have taken the matter up with the Fuller people to see whether I can locate any second hand mills, and if so, will advise you.

Yours very truly,

W. S. Halliday
President.

WSM-RBS

*your telegram received stating
you will need two mills*

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

2/9 Pulv. Mills

Fuller could ship 1-33^{new} mill
on 24 hour notice - and
a second one on three days
notice at \$1600 - f.o.f. Catersaga

They have found 2 second
hand mills which will have
to be rebuilt and will quote
price and time of delivery tomorrow

THE JOHN E. THROPP'S SONS CO.

SOLE LICENSEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF
ONE-CURE OPEN STEAM TIRE MOLDS
CONTROLLED BY U.S. LETTERS PATENT #622561

TIRE-MAKING MACHINE TIRE-WRAPPING MACHINE UNWRAPPING MACHINE
COMBINATION PRESS--VULCANIZERS HOT PRESSES COLD PRESSES
GENERAL LINE OF MACHINERY AND APPLIANCES FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AUTOMOBILE TIRES

TRENTON, N.J.

February 21, 1916.

Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

*The results you send are not satisfactory
one party grinds 280 lbs per hour
92 1/2 thru 180 mesh—*

Referring to the sample of ~~Wood~~ Wood Pulp that you expressed
us would say, that we have run a test on this at our other factory,
and beg to report to you as follows:

Four (4) Hours Grinding reduces Pulp to about 80 Mesh.
Six (6) " " " " " " " 120 "
Eight (8) " " " " " " " 160 "
Ten (10) " " " " " " " 200 "

We are sending you today by express five boxes of the pulverized
wood pulp separated in accordance with the above hours of grinding.

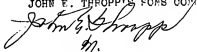
We wish to state that the material in question is quite difficult
to pulverize, owing to the fact that it is practically free from grit
and so very light. If it would be permissible to add to this a small
percentage of white flint sand before it was placed in the pulverizing
mills, we believe that the length of the grinding time could be materially
reduced, and still get the same results as noted in the samples we are
sending you, as the sand in question would place some grit in the material
and give the grinding pebbles ^{chance} to act on same. If this grinding
would answer your purpose, if you would advise us about what capacity
cylinder you would require, would be pleased to quote you prices on

Thomas A. Edison, #2

same. We beg to remain

Yours very truly,

JOHN E. THEOPP'S SONS COMPANY.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John E. Theopp", with a small "M." or similar mark below it.

P. S.

Since writing the above it has occurred to us that it might be advisable for our representative to call and if after looking these samples over, you would like to see him please advise, and we will arrange for an early interview with you.

Feb. 23rd. 1916.

The John L. Thropp's Sons Co.,

Trenton, N. J.

Gentlemen:

Your favor of the 11st instant regarding the test of grind wood pulp has been received and shown to Mr. Edison. He requests us to say that the results you report are not satisfactory. Another concern that has tried this, grinds 280 pounds per hour, 92% through 160 mesh.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

Form 200

GEORGE W. F. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

SELVIDERE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

RECEIVER'S No.	TIME FILED	CHECK
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SEND the following Telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

March 17th. 1916.

Charles J. Tagliabue,
18 - 33rd Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

How about that special sample thermometer. I should have received it yesterday. Can you not send it today by special messenger? I want to decide matter before leaving for Florida.

THOMAS A. EDISON.

Senr. W. Union
3/17/16 - 11:17 AM

R.T.

chgc.
Disc Record Expd.

ESTABLISHED 1878.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

INCORPORATED 1903.

The David Kaufman & Sons Co.
Scrap Iron, Steel & Metals,
Port Avenue, Second and Third Streets

Elizabethport, N. J. Meadcraft

Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,
Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

gentlemen:

We have several hundred pounds new narrow rubber tubing come up
in containers, just as it came for manufacturer. Believe this would be
available in laboratory work. We are submitting samples. Kindly advise.

Yours truly,

THE DAVID KAUFMAN & SONS CO.

IK/AB

7728

*This Rubber is so old
it is Rotten just
pull it out*



March 20th. 1916.

Mr. Emery:

Mr. Edison requested me to send you this memorandum to ask you to issue a requisition to the Simplex Hydrometer Company, 320 Market Street, Newark, N. J., to cover 12 special thermometers made on Mr. Edison's specifications, at \$4.00 each. These are 9" special thermometers reading from 100° to 400° Fahr. One of these has been delivered to Mr. Edison this morning, and the remaining 11 are to be delivered on Thursday of this week.

Mr. Edison told me to tell you that this was a special emergency case which he has rushed through personally before leaving for Florida. These special thermometers are to be used in the manufacture of the disc records. Mr. Moore knows about it.

If these special thermometers are found satisfactory, Mr. Edison expects to use about 80 altogether, and he thinks that probably the Simplex Hydrometer Company will make you a little better price on the remaining 68. We cannot tell definitely about ordering the remaining 68 until the 12 have been in use.

Will you kindly have the requisition for the 12 issued today, and send it to Simplex Hydrometer Company at the above address, for attention of Mr. Beck?

W. H. MEADOWCROFT.

OFFICE AND SHOWROOMS, FULLMAN BUILDING.

WAREHOUSE, 28 EAST 28th STREET

CANADIAN OFFICE, MONTREAL

LENZ & NAUMANN, Inc.

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CHEMICAL, BIOCHEMICAL, MEDICAL, SURGICAL
AND PHYSICAL APPARATUS, GLASSWARE AND
SPECIALTIES, CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND STAINS

17 Madison Avenue, Pullman Building, New York, U. S. A.



New York, March 21st, 1916.

Att: Mr. Meadowcroft

Thomas A. Edison,
East Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

As per your telephone conversation, we wish to
confirm our quotation on your sepical thermometers. We could
furnish the same at \$6.00 a piece, and assure you that you will
receive instruments of the best workmanship.

We hope to receive this order, and remain awaiting
your further favors,

Yours very respectfully,

Lenz & Naumann Inc.

Quotation Department.

GG/MW

P.B. 3429

BOSTON
PHILADELPHIA
PITTSBURGH
CLEVELAND

C. J. TAGLIABUE MFG.

INSTRUMENTS FOR
INDICATING, RECORDING AND CONTROLLING
TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE

HIGH RANGE AND OTHER
THERMOMETERS FOR ALL PURPOSES
AUTOMATIC CONTROLLERS FOR
TEMPERATURE AND FOR PRESSURE

18 TO 88 THIRTY-THIRD STREET
(EAST TERMINAL)

BROOKLYN, N. Y. March 23, 1916.

5% INCREASE

Due to the continued advance in material, due to war conditions, all material having advanced with practically no exception, and in the case of brass and mercury over 10 percent, we are obliged to increase the price of Holman-type Thermometers and all Conductors and Controller Valves 5 percent for the time being.

The same lists and discounts heretofore prevailing will still be used and 5 percent added to cover present higher costs.

We hope this advance will only be temporary and that conditions will soon return to normal.

C. J. TAGLIABUE MFG. CO.
18 TO 88 THIRTY-THIRD STREET
Brooklyn, N. Y. City.

ANNUAL 1915.

GAUGES AND WYOMON GAUGES
PYROMETERS, HYDROMETERS
HYPODERMIC SPRINGS, ETC.



Thos. A. Edison,
West Orange, N. J.

Attention Mr. Meadowcroft.

Gentlemen:-

Thank you for the courtesies shown our Mr. S. P. Mackie on the occasion of his recent visit, at which time you favored him with an order for special Thermometer with flat sensitive bulb and this order has been entered under our No. 9159, as per attached acknowledgment.

You will no doubt understand that this is a Thermometer, made up special to your order and we are therefore unable to give you any definite date of shipment, as even at this time a tube has been made up for the Thermometer which was not satisfactory and would not pass our inspection and therefore had to be sent back to the factory.

So far as a price in the quantities of 80 is concerned we will be very glad to quote you this price just as soon as we can ascertain our cost for making up this sample Thermometer, as the price we quote you will have to be based on the same.

Hoping, however, you will find the foregoing satisfactory and trusting to be favored with your future commands, we beg to remain

Yours very truly,

C. J. TAGLIABUE MFG. CO.
R. Z. Butts,
HOLMAN/DEPT.

RTB*ELW.
enc.
acknow.

7786

For any and for every industrial application
Tagliabue Thermometers of Holman-
type should be used because they're
COVERED BY A GUARANTEE
ensuring them to be of permanent
accuracy and extreme durability.

BOSTON
PHILADELPHIA
PITTSBURGH
CLEVELAND

CHICAGO
ST. LOUIS
NEW ORLEANS
SAN FRANCISCO

C. J. TAGLIABUE MFG. CO.

INSTRUMENTS FOR

INDICATING, RECORDING AND CONTROLLING
TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE

15 to 85 THIRTY-THIRD STREET
(BUSH TERMINAL)

BROOKLYN, N.Y. March 23, 1916.

HIGHMANN TYPE AND OTHER
THERMOMETERS FOR ALL PURPOSES
AUTOMATIC CONTROLLERS FOR
TEMPERATURE AND FOR PRESSURE

OIL TESTING INSTRUMENTS
HERCULEAL AND BYRONIDE BADER
PYROMETERS, HYDROMETERS
HYPODERMIC SYRINGES, ETC



Thos. A. Edison,
West Orange, N. J.

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Yours very truly,

C. J. TAGLIABUE MFG. CO.
R. Z. Butts,
HONORARY PRESIDENT.

RTB:EMW.
enc.
acknow.

7786

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Tagliabue Thermometers of Highmann-
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COVERED BY A GUARANTEE
warranting them to be of permanent
accuracy and extreme durability.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

Form 200

RECEIVER'S NO.	TIME FILED	CHECK
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SEND the following Telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Fort Myers, Fla. March 31st. 1916

W. H. Meadowcroft.

Send immediately two pounds Powdered Condensite Resin by Parcel Post and five pounds by express.

EDISON.

sent 3/31/16 W.H.M.
Mr. Hoffman

*Free Parcel 16.00
Discount 38 seconds.*

Form 1304

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	DL
Night Message	NM
Night Letter	NL

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	DL
Night Message	NM
Night Letter	NL

If some of these three symbols appear after the check, consider all words in this telegram. Otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT
GEORGE W. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT
BELVIDERE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

RECEIVED AT
44 NY 8 16 TEX RUSH

FT. MEYERS FLORIDA 1006AM MARCH 31ST-1916

W P MEADOWCROFT

EDISON LABORATORY ORANGE N J

SEND IMMEDIATELY TWO POUNDS POWDERED CONDENSITE RESIN BY PARCEL POST AND FIVE POUNDS BY EXPRESS

EDISON

1134 AM

TELEPHONE NO. 908
TELEPHONE NO. 89
BY L AT 1136
DISPOSITION

Telephone Yards 4683

WM. MAEGERLEIN
White Seal Covering Company
2701 ARCHER AVENUE

*Disc
Phono*

Prepared Steins

Thomas A Edison
Orange
NJ

Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

5/5th 1916

8597

Dear Sir:

This to advise you regarding
samples sent you May 18th 1914.
These samples had been tested by the
Zeppelin Staff or laboratory and these
test was of great merits for the surety
of the balloons and as an inter lining
for Aeroplane wings to be laid be-
tween the canvas & self abtolly air
proof.
I therefore decided that our country

Telephone Yards 4683

WM. MAEGERLEIN
White Seal Covering Company
2701 ARCHER AVENUE

was in need of protection for peace
and that it was wise to perfect same
for U. S. A.

Chicago, Ill., U. S. A. 19
Enclosed please find a small sample
and if you should desire a larger
quantity will be glad to submit
same

Awaiting a prompt reply

Yours Respectfully
Wm Maegerlein

HENRY FREUND.

LOUIS FREUND.

LOUIS COHN

MSA
HENRY FREUND & BRO.

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS

WHOLESALE

WATCHES

MANUFACTURERS OF

JEWELRY

65 NASSAU STREET

CORNER JOHN STREET,
TELEPHONE EAST CORTLANDT.



New York May 3rd 1916

Mess. Thomas A. Edison Co.,

Orange, N. J.

Gentlemen:

We beg to inquire whether you would be interested in a timing device, which we manufacture, graded to one one hundredth of a second, the finest development of its kind that has even been produced. Divides and records the time up to one one hundred of a second, and could be used for testing machinery and for other purposes where great exactness and fine graduation of time is required.

If you are interested in the proposition, we should be pleased to hear from you in reference to same. We specialize on timing instruments of all kinds. We furnish numerous timing devices, watches, clocks, etc. to the United States Government and various large corporations, and we would be pleased if you will give us an opportunity of figuring with you for your requirements in these lines. You will find it of advantage to do so.

Anticipating your reply, we remain,

Yours very truly,

HENRY FREUND & BRO.

L.C.M.

8628

H.E. LYONS, Print & Engr.

F.M. DUDLEY, Vice Print & Engr.



ALL CONTRACTS TAKEN SUBJECT TO ACCIDENTS, STRIKES OR UNFAVORABLE DELAYS.

MRS/EJ

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft,
c/o Thomas A. Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

We are writing you by request of Mr. Thomas A. Edison (WHL) and wish to inquire if your carbon black or lamp black is in the dry form when ground or do you want to grind it in a paste form. Our mills are adapted principally for pigment in oil, although we have a machine here in stock, slightly used that is designed for such material that might be what you want. It is not very large, we presume the stones are about 15" or 16" in diameter and we could let you have this mill at \$100.00 FOB Cars Cincinnati.

Yours very truly

8532

Mr Meadowcroft,

What we want is a machine for grinding the carbon mixed into a thin liquid. Mr Edison, says he is a bit afraid of stone grinding surfaces, and would like to have metal grinding surfaces.

J.H. DAY COMPANY.

W.H. Day

Moffman

P 1916
Bacon - Brand - Bacon
WC
Pace
Phone
Chalk

HOPE FERTILIZER COMPANY



FAMOUS "STORK BRAND" FERTILIZERS

IMPORTERS
AND DEALERS IN
ALL FERTILIZER
MATERIALS
AND CHEMICALS

HOPE, ARKANSAS

May 13th. 1916

W. Y. FOSTER, JR., GEN'L MGR.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your telegram of the 16th., and thank you very kindly for same. I note that it is chalk that you require and beg to inquire if you have received the sample I sent you. If you have you will observe that it is chalk instead of limestone. We have fallen into the habit of calling this material limestone as we use it here for sweetening the sour soils and the farmers always speak of it as limestone.

Some years ago Dr. John C. Branner, of Leland Stanford, Jr., University, made a survey of this property for the State of Arkansas and in his report he says as follows:

"The value of this chalk for cement purposes is hardly appreciated at the present time, when we consider that chalk is a very soft rock, and therefore does not require grinding, as do the compact limestones, and further, the greater ease with which it can be burnt to lime, its superiority over other limestones may be seen. The fact that this bed is the only one known to exist in the United States increases its value. The following analysis shows how clearly it agrees in composition with the chalk of Medway, England, which has so long been used in the manufacture of the famous Portland Cement." (Then follows comparative analysis of the two deposits.)

If you have received the sample, please examine it and I think you will be struck with its peculiar softness and purity. There are no veins or seams, also it has no grain. If it is not asking too much I would be glad if you would look at the chalk and even if you can not use it, advise me so that I can get the matter out of suspense. I herewith enclose self addressed envelope for the purpose of your reply and thanking you very kindly, I remain,

Mr. Edison
I have the
sample.
P. W. B. B. B.

Yours very truly,
W. Y. Foster, Jr.

Sample
Give this to
Edison the Chemist
& test it for
purity as chalk
& float it in
water
get any grant out
to me
Edison

Receipt
HENRY FREUND.

LOUIS FREUND.

Tooling Equipment
LOUIS COHN

HENRY FREUND & BRO.

IMPORTERS OF
DIAMONDS
JOBBER OF
WATCHES
MANUFACTURERS OF
JEWELRY

65 NASSAU STREET

CORNER JOHN STREET,
TELEPHONE 4-577 CORTLANDT



8747 New York

Day of the instrument
May 26th, 1918.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your esteemed favor of the 18th inst., would say, the price of the instrument to which you refer is, \$150.00.

We should be pleased to hear further from you on the subject and to be favored with your orders on same.

Thanking you in advance for and anticipating your kind reply, we remain,

Yours very truly,

L.C.H.

*Mr. Edison
See attached
Meadowcroft*

PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO IMMEDIATE ACCEPTANCE.

Telephone, 2512 A Main

JOHN ACTON

MANUFACTURER OF

Automatic Steam and Water Specialties

GLASS MACHINERY

Cable Address:
"ACVAL"

*See
Phone*

Bogardus and Centrifugal
Mills Grind Anything



Steel Roller Mills for
Rock and Ore Pulverizing

118 John St., near Bridge St.

Brooklyn, N. Y. *May 22nd 1906*

Mr. Geo. A. Edison

Orange N. J.

To Mr W. H. Meadowcroft Esq.,

Dear Sir - I have on hand 3rd hand no 4 Bogardus Wet Mills in good condition. Pulley on Vert shaft. I could overhaul those of put them in excellent condition for \$140 ⁰⁰/₁₀₀ each. You could have one in 45 days delivered one Railroad Shop. Trusting this meets your wishes & that I have complied with your request.

Yours Truly

John Acton

8743

A FEW ILLUSTRATIONS OF MY SPECIALTIES
THE REASON WHY, BEFORE YOU BUY, CHEERFULLY GIVEN



Vacuum Reducing Valve for Heating System



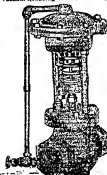
Nelson's Filter and Oil Collector



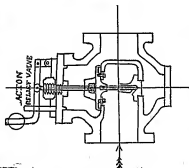
Leather Cup Pump Governor



Centrifugal Disintegrator Mill



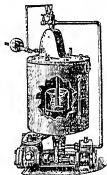
Reducing Valve



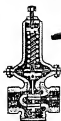
Atmospheric Exhaust Relief Valve



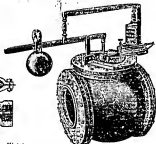
Water Separator or Grease Extractor



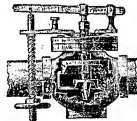
Automatic Pump Reactor and Regulator



Household Service Water or Air Reducing Valve



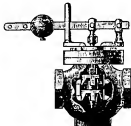
Water Works Reducing Valve



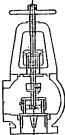
*Noiseless and Hammerless Back-Pressure Valve
Exceeded by None*



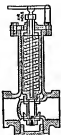
Sensitive Relief Valve



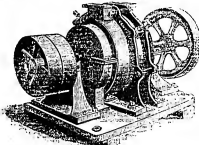
Danisco Valve



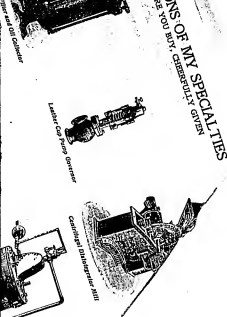
*The Better Automatic
Snap-off Check Valve*



Heavy Duty Reducing Valve



Steel Roller Centrifugal Mill



May 23rd. 1916.

Mr. John Acton,
118 John Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I have received your favor of the 2nd instant, which I have shown to Mr. Edison. He wished me to say to you if you are willing to send over one of the three second-hand #4 Bogardus wet mills, he will try it out, and if it is all right he will keep it and will probably want more of them. We will pay freight charges both ways if he finds that the mill is not satisfactory for his purpose.

He wants to grind carbon black into a thick alcoholic varnish, and he wants to grind it exceedingly fine.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Registered Cablegram Address, "OBLIGATO", New York.

Telephone Call 640 John
3429 John

Varnish Gums,
Asphalts,
Shellac,
Driers,
Chemicals, and
Supplies for
Varnish Manufacturers
and kindred lines.

WILLIAM H. SCHEEL,
MERCHANT,

159 Maiden Lane and 37 Fletcher Street.



8819
Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange,

New Jersey.

Dear Sir:-

We have your valued favor of May 18th and
very carefully note your advices placing before us the preferences
of Mr. Edison for Magnesium Oxide. We have the matter close in
hand and will communicate just so soon as lots are available. We
hope to be able to make some attractive offerings. The entire
situation may be changed soon on account of the opening of new
avenues of production. We have taken the matter closely in hand
and hope to be able to give you advices at a nearby date of a
new source of supply, said to be superior to the California
Magnesite. In the mean time if any new lots of Grecian Ground
Calcined Magnesite come to hand or even of the California quality
which is of good quality, and suitable to your requirements, we will
advise with your gooddeelves. We thank you for the further advices.

If you use any Lithopone 30%, Oxide of
Zinc, Barytes, China Clay, Tripolite Earth, Fossil Flour, Aluminum
Flake or other Earths, Glays and Fillers at your plant we will be
glad to hear from you. We are making a specialty of Lithopone 30%
and Oxide of Zinc, domestic gradings, such as turned out by the

New York, N. Y., May 22nd, 1916.

*Ask to send samples
of cheapest fillers like
chalk, zinc, etc. 2 Carbons
sent in month
Mr. J. H. Mead, Jr.
assigned to Mr. Edison.
Can be furnished
anything
cheaper*

WILLIAM H. SCHEDEL.
100 MADISON LANE,
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Number

"2"

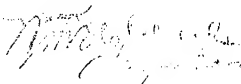
5/22/16'

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

New Jersey Zinc Co., Keep in close touch with us please.

Yours truly,

GHL-GJK.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Wm H Schedel", is written over the typed name "GHL-GJK." and extends slightly to the right.

May 27th. 1916.

Mr. William H. Scheel,
159 Maiden Lane,
New York City. Attention of Mr. Lincks.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 2nd instant has been received, and I thank you for your kind attention in regard to the matter of Magnesium Oxide.

Mr. Edison wishes me to ask you to send samples of the cheapest fillers (like chalk) that you supply. We use two carloads of chalk a month, and pay \$15.00 per ton.

Can you furnish anything better or cheaper.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

~~Chemical~~ ~~from~~ ^{NY 111}
Phone - Record -
Exposition

June 29th. 1916.

Mr. H. F. Miller:

At Mr. Edison's request I called at the foundry of M. Hoagland & Sons Company at Rockaway, New Jersey, on my way down to Orange and obtained from them approximately fifty pounds of hard, chilled iron. Mr. Edison wanted this for his experiments in connection with the disc records. I told the Hoagland people that I would send them an order. Will you please, therefore, issue the proper requisition and send it to them. I did not ask the price, as Mr. Edison wanted it in any event.

L. M. MEADOCROFT.



Received 7/16 Tuesday
AABA FOTO-SERVIS.

Specializing in STEADMAN'S UNIT FOTOGRAFY
and FOTOGRAFIC INVENTIONS.

*Long to Sweden
in accordance with
Mr. Edison's
request of 8/16
Rudolph*

Ask our photographer

*I & deduct buy one off hand
instruments about a year or so*

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

age 4 gave it to him
Orange, N.J.

My dear Mr. Edison:-

*8/21/16.
It's a very fine little thing
If you haven't got one send check
for dollar & half to him*

You will remember me as the friend of Mr.
Spiers of the Van Nostrand Company, the author of Unit Fotography
who holds the "different" fundamental theory of light propo-
sition. *I got one & say that I told you*

After our little conversation last Friday I showed you
the little Unit Actinometer (the Aabameter, as I call it
commercially.) and I wish to have the pleasure of sending
you one of these instruments. Perhaps you use a kodak or other
camera occasionally and could apply it practically.

to get it
The card enclosed is the simplest form of practice, arranged
so that the ordinary Browine user can use the instrument with-
out going into the theories of the method

117
During our conversation you said once that you did not
care to talk theories but conditions. I think you will
be interested to know that I am one year short of a common
school education and this new idea of light I have dug out
of nature direct, in the work of standardizing my camera
exposures in home portrait work. I am certain that you are
enough interest in the subject matter to let me extend our
talk with a couple of illustrations. (You realize I know
that when our friend Professor Barker awoke to the fact that
had a useful truth developed, there must be some reason for
him to say it. So I wish to give you these two illustrations
to consider. The bosh that is now taught in the schools
regarding light is the direct cause of the general ignorance
of light and of photography popularly. My life work is to
remedy this condition in the schools and to simply and make
rational and sensible the practice of fotography. I am in my
first hard fights to get along and get my new inventions un-
der way and you know from experience what this means at the
beginning. The little meter is the first article to come
along. Enough of this. You know perhaps how glad I might be
to have a word of encouragement as to my ideas on light, in
case you see that I have the true basis for computing its
problems.

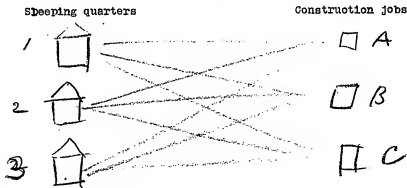
AABA FOTO-SERVIS.



Specializing in STEADMAN'S UNIT FOTOGRAFY
and FOTOGRAFIC INVENTIONS.

Sacramento, Cal.,.....1916.

Suppose at the left is represented three houses in which a crew of workmen sleep. On the right, three different jobs of construction that these men work on. They rise in the morning and from each house scatter to their work.



Now if you wish to keep track of the work done at job B for example, would you not have to take into account the men who actually assembled there to do the work? Some would come from house 1, others from house 2 and others from house 3 but they further a certain work AT THE PLACE WHERE THEY ASSEMBLE. (JUST AS ~~THE~~ LIGHT RAYS ILLUMINATE.)

Your common sense problems in illumination consist of ~~getting enough lights in a group to give the desired brightness where that brightness is needed.~~ That means expense or area considered as a property of the light source and not of the illuminated surface, as in the "light-weakens-by-spreading" theory.

Again: Suppose the light source to be the sky itself, and the atmosphere always in contact with the surface illuminated: Going double the distance from the opening a, simply allows $1/4$ th the former sky area to shine upon the points of the surface. Now the whole of the sky is geometrically a hemisphere over any point on the earth's surface and any opening that lets some of the sky shine on any surface must admit a MEASURABLE PORTION OF THE WHOLE SKY. That PORTION is measurable in units of solid angle as developed in my book.

The different openings in the little meter have the values of 4086, 2048, 1024, 512 and 256 cone units or units of solid angle respectively.





AABA FOTO-SERVIS.

Specializing in STEADMAN'S UNIT FOTOGRAFY
and FOTOGRAFIC INVENTIONS.

Sacramento, Cal., 1916.

I hope I have not made this too long and also hope that you may find time ~~to~~ to test out the little Aabameter with some light measurements.

Should you be further interested in the matter I would be glad to come over when you say, to make some practical application of the theories.

Yours very truly,

A. M. Steadman

September 21, 1916.

Mr. Fairbanks:

That you may have further knowledge of the top plate casting situation, I advise that another foundry, Louis Sacks, yesterday delivered 85 top plates of which 50 were rejected.

A. P. Smith again delivered 50 plates all of which were rejected.

Wm. Crane delivered 50 plates, all of which were rejected but he is now straightened out and we believe will make satisfactory castings from now on.

We will of course take the patterns from Smith and Sacks and forward them to a foundry which can do satisfactory work, namely, the Cooperative Stove Works of Cleveland, O.

A. C. Emory

ACE/K

C/O to Mr. Charles Edison.

Mr. Edison -
Just an indication
of what Emory & Fairbanks
are up against. APS m. #2
is a large & well equipped foundry.
To get production Mr. Emory
put patterns in several
foundries with no above
results. Note he is having
work done in Cleveland.

HENRY FREUND.

LOUIS FREUND.

LOUIS, CONN.

HENRY FREUND & BRO.

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS, JEWELERS OF WATCHES, MANUFACTURERS OF JEWELRY.



65 NASSAU STREET,
CORNER JOHN STREET,
TELEPHONE 4877 CENTRAL.

Factory Equipment

Refined & Co

New York

Oct. 2nd 1916

Laboratory of Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

Att. Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft

On May 23rd you wrote us that an instrument which we sent you had been submitted to Mr. Edison, that he was interested in same, and that you may possibly need one later on. This was a one one-hundredth second timer.

We should be pleased to be advise if you are now desirous of taking the matter up further, and would be gratified to receive your order and would give the subject our best and prompt attention.

Thanking you in advance for, and antioipating your kind reply we remain,

Yours very truly

HENRY FREUND & BRO.

LC/R

*Mr Edison:
I guess it slipped your
memory - See attached
Meadowcroft*

*Never saw it, who did it
was it (undone)*

725

Read up
get methods -
check closely
L. S. C. G. L.

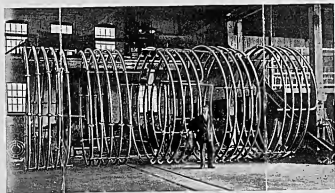
J. P. Devine Co.
Buffalo - N. Y.

We want to cool down the
powder in your ^{large} Vacuum
Dryers before removing.
is it safe to press water
after steam is cut off
our temperatures do not
go above 175 Fahrenheit

Edison

Sent

Mason



These coils were made by The Whitlock Coil Pipe Co., Hartford, Conn., for the Springfield Breweries Co., Springfield, Mass., on a special order. They are for removing tins and are made of 1 1/2 inch O. D. No. 12 B. W. C. Seamless Copper Tubing, 16 feet in diameter. All joints are brazed, and all sharp corners are eliminated so that there are no lodging places for dirt to collect. When considering the purchase of Coils of any description consult with The Whitlock Coil Pipe Co.

Manderoff
 T.C. Miller
 to write the receipt
 for a Coal mine

Form 1304

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	Blue
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	White
Night Letter	White

If time of day symbol appears after the check number of words this is the day message. Otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION



TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	Blue
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	White
Night Letter	White

If time of day symbol appears after the check number of words this is the day message. Otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT 288 MAIN ST.
ORANGE, N. J.

14 NYR 45 COLLECT 2 EX

LONDON VIA NEW YORK 19

THOS A EDISON

ORANGE NJ

SEEN AGAIN COMMITTEE STOP ONLY POSSIBLE SHIP DIAMONDS BY
GIVING BOND STOP WILL PROBABLY BE ABLE ARRANGE FOR MY OWN
BOND IF YOU AUTHORIZE ME DOING SO STOP NO RISK AS GOODS WILL
BE EXCLUSIVELY USED IN YOUR FACTORY STOP AWAITING INSTRUCTIONS

MONNOT

7 50AM

**Edison General File Series
1916, Exhibitions (E-16-37)**

This folder contains correspondence relating to industrial exhibitions in which Edison participated or was invited to participate but declined. Included are letters concerning the display of Edison products in New York at the Second National Exposition of Chemical Industries and at the American Association for the Advancement of Science, as well as a request for models of Edison's early inventions and a question about Edison's use of a special telephone at the 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco. The correspondents include Claude E. Holgate of Newark's Anniversary Industrial Exposition, mineralogist George F. Kunz, and chemist Charles F. Roth.

Approximately 20 percent of the documents have been selected. Most of the unselected items are invitations, congratulatory notices, or other formal communications to which Edison did not reply. Also unselected is routine business correspondence relating to the various exhibitions, most of which was handled by William H. Meadowcroft.

Willis Polk & Co.
Architects
Managers of Construction
San Francisco

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE COMPANY

MOHART BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO

January 21, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
East Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Polk thinks you would be interested in his analysis of the evolution of the art of illumination as expressed in his address (copy enclosed) before the Down Town Association of San Francisco, upon the occasion of a banquet in honor of Mr. Walter D'Arcy Ryan, Chief of Illumination at the Panama Pacific International Exposition.

Very truly yours,

J.P. Otis
Secretary to Mr. Polk.

J.P. Otis

Say
This is the first time I ever
knew that an Architect
had a sense of humor
I have known three, one had melancholy
No 2 was a pessimist & No 3
quit ^{architecting} his business & bought
out an Undertaker's business
now I know there are exceptions

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

January 22, 1916

TOWN TALK

into the State owes him \$352,000, for we paid him only as much as we paid Lawlor."

"That's one way of figuring it," said the clockwinder. "But there's another way. If Justice Shaw gets \$8,000 for writing ninety opinions, and we hired Justice Lawlor at the same rate he'd be owing the State something, wouldn't he?"

"Well, of course," said the Senator, musing as he spoke, "but he's your friend, and you shouldn't figure it that way. Remember, he's writing dissenting opinions."

As we are all so chaste now that only ministers fall from grace, it is customary to speak of the Merry Monarch in terms of disapprobation.—A Hero of Anti-Puritanism, by Theodore Bonnet in the January Lantern.

Polk Talks of D'Arcy Ryan

Willis Polk made a talk to the Down Town Association the other day. Usually when Willis talks he has something to say, and this occasion was no exception. This is what he said:

Four years ago, Mr. W. D'Arcy Ryan came to me and said, 'Mr. Polk, I am going to illuminate your Exposition.' I was surprised, but I listened. He gave me an earful. He filled me with misgivings. He engendered in my heart, the heart of a simple man, great resentment. Why, said I to myself, should a mere lighting man speak to me, a great architect? He was insistent. I was cold, I was skeptical. He said he came to me because I was chairman of the Board of Architects. I was delighted. I said to myself, I will fix this fellow. I will call a meeting of the board. The board kicked; the board said they had not sought advice, they knew what they wanted, and when they wanted it they would ask for it. But I said, 'Let's hear him and that will end him.' So I called a meeting for 11 a. m. on the understanding that Mr. Ryan would receive half an hour's consideration. He came promptly at 11 a. m. No one left that meeting until 3:30 p. m. The first one to leave was D'Arcy Ryan, and when he left he took with him the goat of every member of the Architectural Commission. From the sacred fire that burnt at the sacrificial pyre of the ancient heathen, to the candles that continuously illuminate the altars of Christendom; from the break of dawn to the present night, never was the art of illumination subject to the mastery of man. From the very beginning of time; from the creation of the sun and the moon; by torch and flame; by flint and steel; by wick and lamp; by oil and by kerosene

man has ever tried to solve this problem. From the savage torch; from the flaming tripod lighted to ancient gods; to the candle, the lamp and the deadly gas; yea even unto the wizard's later dream,—electricity,—has mankind striven to emulate the sun, the moon and the stars. Now comes Walter D'Arcy Ryan and he has done it. As Thomas A. Edison said, I now defer to 'that man Ryan.'

[TO J. P. O'SHEA]

Jan. 21st. 1916.

Mr. J. P. O Shea,
Secretary to Mr. Polk,
Hobart Building,
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sir:

I have received your favor of the
21st instant with clipping therein referred
to.

This is the first time I have ever
known of an architect who had a sense of humor.
I have known three; No. 1 had melancholia,
No. 2 was a pessimist, and No. 3 quit architect-
ing and bought out an undertaker.

Now I know that there are exceptions.

Yours very truly,

Newark's Anniversary Industrial Exposition

In Celebration of the
250th Anniversary
of the Settlement of
Newark, New Jersey

*under the auspices of the Committee of One Hundred
directed by the Manufacturers & Trades Committee*

A. V. HAMMOND

J. SMITH, JR.

R. C. JENKINSON

F. L. EBERHARDT

R. A. HENSLEY

E. DENNIS

E. E. ONICHTER

MERLE L. DOWNS, MANAGING DIRECTOR

Kimney Building, Newark, N. J.

Telephone Market 220

PRESS DEPARTMENT
CLAUDE E. HOLGATE

May Third,
Nineteen Sixteen.

Edison Chemical Works,
West Orange, N. J.

Gentlemen:

About two weeks ago, we wrote you asking what you intended to exhibit at the Industrial Exposition, but as yet have had no reply from you.

We are anxious to give you all the publicity possible on your exhibit, but without this information, you can realize it is rather difficult for us to do so.

If you have not already written us, will you not do so at once, giving us full particulars concerning what you expect to show as well as the names of those who will be in charge of your exhibit, and the names of whatever trade papers cover your line of goods.

Very truly yours,

C. E. Holgate

PRESS REPRESENTATIVE.

CEH:GH.

Chemicals

May 11, 1916

Howark's Anniversary Industrial Exp.
Expos Dept. - Mr. Claude M. Holgate
Howark, New Jersey

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of May 5, beg leave to
advise you that Mr. W. E. Meadowcroft, Edison Laboratory,
Orange, New Jersey, is handling this entire matter, and we
have this day referred your letter to him for attention.

Yours very truly

EDISON CHEMICAL WORKS

JVM/K

✓
Copy to Mr. Meadowcroft

HGP.

Chemical

May 11th. 1916.

Newark's Anniversary Industrial Exposition,
Newark, N. J.

Gentlemen:

Please allow my representatives, Mr.
Ludwig F. Ott and his Assistant, Mr. Oexle, to
place my exhibit material in the space assigned
to me, and to arrange the same.

Yours very truly,

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

CRAS R. HEYER, Chairman
Pres. American Chemical Society
RAYMOND F. BACON
Director, Mellon Institute
L. H. BAEKELAND
Research Chemist
HENRY D. FABER
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A. D. LITTLE
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Molten, "Metallurgical and
Chemical Engineering"
GEORGE D. ROSENTHAL
Tech. American Institute of
Chemical Engineers
T. B. WAGNER
Coke Products Refining Co.
WILLY WEDGE
Phos. Phosphate Copper Co.
M. E. WHITAKER
Editor, "Journal of Industrial
and Engineering Chemistry"

CHARLES F. ROTH } Managers
ADRIAAN NAGELVOORT }

"Expositions are the timekeepers of Progress"—Wm. McKinley

SECOND

NATIONAL EXPOSITION of CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

NEW GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
NEW YORK CITY

WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 25th, 1916

MANAGEMENT, INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION CO.

JUNE NINETEENTH
1916

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N. J.

Attention- Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft.

Dear Sir:-

To aid us in our publicity campaign and in order to make the Exposition more effective and bring more interest to the exhibits, we are asking co-operation of all our exhibitors by giving us such information as we can use for publicity and which they would desire to have made public.

Technical papers will receive articles of a technical nature but they must be interesting. Newspapers, magazines and some technical publications will willingly publish such matter as we can give them but this matter must have a human interest. For this latter purpose, if you have any information that a story would carry we should appreciate it. This would also be useful.

A short description of what you intend to exhibit would be very welcome.

We will thank you for this information.

Very truly yours,

NATIONAL EXPOSITION OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

Chas. E. Tark
Manager

*Mr. Edison
You have taken
space for this Exposition
in September. Do you
care to offer any
story written, as indicated
above? Meadowcroft*

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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Pres. American Chemical Society
RAYMOND F. BACON
Director, Mellon Institute
L. H. BAERLAND
Research Chemist
HENRY B. FAIR
International Filtration Corp.
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M. C. WHITAKER
Editor, "Journal of Industrial
and Engineering Chemistry"

"Expositions are the linchpins of Progress"—Wm. McKinley.

SECOND

NATIONAL EXPOSITION of CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
NEW YORK CITY

WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 25th, 1916

MANAGEMENT, INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION CO.

TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 6990

CHARLES F. ROTH } Managers
ADRIAN NAGELVOORT }

JULY TWENTIETH
1916

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Attention—Mr. W.H. Meadowcroft

Dear Sir:—

We are sending you under separate cover a quantity of poster stamps, and we will appreciate it very much if you will kindly instruct your mailing clerk to place one of these stamps on each one of your letters in the same manner as indicated in the lower left hand corner of this letter. If you need more of these at any time, we can take care of you with any quantity you require.

Beginning with the August 1st issue of magazine in which you advertise, believe it will be to our mutual interest if you will insert a line reading as follows: SEE OUR EXHIBIT AT THE SECOND NATIONAL EXPOSITION OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, NEW YORK, WEEK OF SEPT. 25th. This will be most advantageous to you by making it known, through your advertising, that you will be represented in this Exposition.

The coming Exposition will be a record breaker from every standpoint. The meetings of the different societies in New York during the same week will bring out a very large attendance from all over the country. Two floors of the Grand Central Palace will be used for this Exposition—the Main Floor has been entirely sold and over one half of the Second Floor is now sold.

Thanking you for your co-operation in helping us make this the most successful Industrial Exposition ever held in this country, we remain

Yours very truly,

NATIONAL EXPOSITION OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

EXPOSITION
CHEMICAL
INDUSTRIES



Mr. Edison
Shall we use
these stamps?
Meadowcroft
C. F. Roth
Manager
NO
JW

LONDON OFFICE:
44 KENSINGTON MANSIONS

PHONE: BRYANT 2970
CABLE: "BABSON"

OPENS MAY 30, 1917

THE BRONX INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

NEW YORK CITY

ON THE BRONX RIVER AT EAST 174th STREET SUBWAY STATION

DOWNTOWN OFFICE
711 TIMES BUILDING, BROADWAY AT 42nd STREET

August 23d, 1916.

NEW YORK.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICITY

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
West Orange N.J.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

Through the courtesy of Mr. Peter F. Gibbons, who bought the old submarine boat "Holland," and George F. Luns, the president of the Association for the Establishment and Maintenance for the People of the City of New York, of a Museum for the Peaceful Arts, of which you are a member, and to which Dr. Gibbons presented the boat, our Exposition is to have this old submarine for one year, and we will make it the nucleus of our proposed Palace of American Achievements.

It is our intention to exhibit as many as possible of the earliest examples of American inventive and creative genius, to be exhibited in this building, the center of which is to be occupied by the "Holland."

There is no man in America whose achievements are greater than your own; therefore we ask you if it would be possible to secure from you, as a loan exhibit, early models of the phonograph, motion picture machine, the incandescent light, and any other of your own inventions which are too numerous to be enumerated here.

It is our sincere desire to make this Palace of American Achievements as complete in detail as possible, and we feel certain that with the enormous population adjacent to the grounds of the Bronx International Exposition, they will be viewed by hundreds of thousands of people who otherwise never would have an opportunity to ponder over the many trials of our great inventive geniuses, as they have become familiar with their work only in its completed state.

First and Only
EXPOSITION PARK
IN NEW YORK CITY

25 ACRES OF
INTERNATIONAL
EXHIBITS and AMUSEMENTS
IN the HEART OF THE
LARGEST CITY
IN the WORLD

7,000,000 PEOPLE
Within a
FIVE CENT RIDE

TWO SUBWAYS
FIVE ELEVATED
LINES
TWELVE SURFACE
LINES
TWO RAILROADS
With a Capacity of
75,000 PEOPLE
PER HOUR
At
THE DOOR

*Day that every model is in
some institution. The Incandescent
lamp & first phonograph is in the
South Kensington Museum London
England. See others in Smithsonian
Museum Washington*

*So I am not able to comply with
your request*

LONDON OFFICE:
44 KENSINGTON MANSIONS

PHONE: BRYANT 7970
CABLE: "BARBSON"

OPENS MAY 30, 1917

THE BRONX INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION NEW YORK CITY

ON THE BRONX RIVER AT EAST 177th STREET SUBWAY STATION

DOWNTOWN OFFICE
711 TIMES BUILDING, BROADWAY AT 42nd STREET

NEW YORK, August 23d, 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICITY

Mr. Thomas A. Edison - 2.

First and Only
EXPOSITION PARK
in NEW YORK CITY

25 ACRES OF
INTERNATIONAL
EXHIBITS and AMUSEMENTS
in the HEART OF THE
LARGEST CITY
in THE WORLD

7,000,000 PEOPLE
Within a
FIVE CENT RIDE

TWO SUBWAYS
FIVE ELEVATED
LINES
TWELVE SURFACE
LINES
TWO RAILROADS
With a Capacity of
75,000 PEOPLE
PER HOUR
At
THE DOOR

I trust, my dear Mr. Edison, that this project will find favor in your sight, and that you will suggest to us not only examples of your own accomplishments, but those of other men who may not be so known to fame, but who did pioneer work in helping to place America in the foremost rank among the nations as promoters of the peaceful arts.

I am Thanking you in advance for an early reply,

Very truly yours,

HFM/EMR.



President.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

CLAS R. BERTY, Chairman
Pres. American Chemical Society
RAYMOND F. HACON
Director, Mellon Institute
L. H. BAKERLAND
Research Chemist
HENRY E. FARRER
International Petroleum Corp.
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Pres. Tennessee Copper Co.
M. C. WHITAKER
Editor, "Journal of Industrial
and Engineering Chemistry"

CHARLES F. EDTH
ADRIAN FAGELVDDT } Managers

"Expositions are the timekeepers of Progress"—Wm. McKinley.

SECOND

NATIONAL EXPOSITION of CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
NEW YORK CITY

WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 25th, 1916

MANAGEMENT: INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION CO.

TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 6990

OCTOBER FIFTH
1916

Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Attention Mr. Wm. Meadowcroft.

Dear Sirs:

Referring to space in our Third National Exposition of Chemical Industries to be held at the Grand Central Palace, New York, week of September 24th, 1917, beg to advise that we can give you a very good space, in one-half of space #15, as shown in red ink on the enclosed diagram. This half space will give you a frontage of 10' and a depth of 8', making the cost of same \$185., including platform, floor covering, railings, background and sign.

This space, as you will recall, was part of the space occupied by the American Chemical Society in this year's Exposition, and all visitors going up and down this aisle will have their entire attention directed to exhibits in these spaces, as there will be no exhibits on the opposite side of the aisle to divert their attention.

If this space is satisfactory to you we ask that you kindly let us hear from you at once.

For your information we might state that Hooker Electrochemical Co. have taken space #12 and Brown Instrument Co. have taken the other half of #18.

Thanking you for a prompt reply, we remain,

Yours very truly

NATIONAL EXPOSITION OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

Charles F. Edth

715

October 7, 1916.

Mr. Charles F. Roth, Manager,
National Exposition of Chemical Industries,
Grand Central Palace,
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 5th instant was received
this morning, and I beg to advise you that Mr. Edison
says he will take the half of space No. 15 as
shown in red ink on the diagram which you enclosed.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Replied

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE
SECTION I. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCE

LOUIS I. DUBLIN
VICE-PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN
OF THE MEETING
METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. BUILDING
NEW YORK CITY

REYMOUR C. LOOMIS
SECRETARY OF THE SECTION
60 CHURCH STREET, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

GEORGE F. KINK
LOUIS I. DUBLIN
REYMOUR C. LOOMIS

REGIONAL COMMITTEE
FREDERICK C. CHASTON
ELMER B. RITTENDEN
J. FRANK NORTON

JESSE G. WALL
JOHN F. CHOWELL
JOHN H. CLARK

405 Fifth Avenue
New York City, November 11, 1918

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
The Edison Laboratories, Inc.,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Edison,

During the Christmas week meeting in
New York City of the American Association for the Advance-
ment of Science, the three chemical societies -

The American Chemical Society,
The American Electrochemical Society,
The Society of Chemical Industry

will co-operate with

Section C (the Chemical Section) of the A.A.A.S.
in an exhibition to be held at the Museum of Natural History.

We are planning to make the exhibition a great
success as we feel it will be important industrially as well
as scientifically and will be seen not only by the many visit-
ing chemists but the general public as well. It will be shown
at the Museum for one month. The object of the exhibition is
to display

1. The finest known specimens of the various
rare elements, - gases, metallic, etc.,
2. The products of the electrical furnace, and
of the air, - which have a great value for
war purposes,
3. Coal tar products
4. Some exhibits showing scientific research,
such as those of Pasteur, and others.

(over)

(continued)

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE
SECTION I. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCE

LOUIS I. DUBLIN
VICE-PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN
OF THE SECTION
METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. BUILDING
NEW YORK CITY

REYNOLDS C. LOOMIS
SECRETARY OF THE SECTION
80 CHURCH STREET, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

REGIONAL COMMITTEE

GEORGE F. KING
LOUIS I. DUBLIN
REYNOLDS C. LOOMIS

FREDER. C. CHANTON
HENRI H. RITTENHOUSE
J. FRANK NORTON

JOSEPH G. WALL
JOHN F. CHOWELL
JOHN H. CLARK

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Page 2.

November 11, 1916.

The joint Chemical Societies are most anxious
to make this

Preparedness Exhibit

(a most creditable one, and we are most desirous to have
some of your phenol and any derivatives you may have from
it. We would like to show these with your name, preferably
with the label written by your own hand. Is there any one
of your men who could speak to me about this subject. I
would be glad to explain further.

We will greatly appreciate your support in the
above matter.

With kindest regards, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

George F. King

Folic
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE
SECTION I. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCE

LOUIS I. DUBLAN
VICE-PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN
OF THE SECTION
METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. BUILDING
NEW YORK CITY

REYNOLDS C. LOONIN
SECRETARY OF THE SECTION
60 CHURCH STREET, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

SECTIONAL COMMITTEE

GEORGE F. KING
LOUIS I. DUBLAN
REYNOLDS C. LOONIN

FRED C. CHOSTON
ELMER E. RITTENHOUSE
J. FRANK NORTON

JUDSON G. WALL
JOHN F. CROWTHER
JOHN H. CLARK

405 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, November 17, 1916.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
The Edison Laboratories, Inc.,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Edison

Thank you very much for your courteous
favor of the 14th instant. Yes, I am sure our Committee
will be most glad to have the

Exhibit Board, containing exhibits of your
benzol products,
and also

The table with your Alkaline Storage Battery Chemicals
and Nickel Plate.

I am sure your exhibit will be of much value, and we sincerely
appreciate your cooperation. Will write you in
the near future as to just where there are to be sent and
when.

Yes, the next time we are together we will
[dispense with about one-half of our neutral conversation
and talk about the planes of diamond cleavages.]

With renewed thanks and kindest regards, I
remain

Sincerely yours,

George F. King

Deferred
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE
SECTION I. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCE

LOUIS I. DUBLIN
VICE-PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN
OF THE SECTION
METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. BUILDING
NEW YORK CITY

SEYMOUR C. LOOMIS
SECRETARY OF THE SECTION
60 CHURCH STREET, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

SECTIONAL COMMITTEE

GEORGE F. KINZ
LOUIS I. DUBLIN
SEYMOUR C. LOOMIS

PHILIP C. CHASTON
ELMER E. HOFFENRUCH
J. FRANK NORTON

JESSE G. WALL
JOHN P. CHOWELL
JOHN D. CLARK

405 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, November 24, 1916.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
The Edison Laboratories, Inc.,
Orange, New York.

Dear Mr. Edison

We are delighted to know that we are to
have

The Exhibit Board, with the benzol products
and
The Table, with your Alkaline Storage Battery
Chemicals and Nickel Flaks,

for the Chemical Exhibit at the Museum of Natural History.

If you will kindly have them sent to the
Museum, taking the enclosed tags upon the boxes, they will
be properly cared for.

Thanking you for your very kind cooperation,
I remain

Very sincerely yours,

1374

Dr. George F. Kinz

November 21, 1916.

Dr. George F. Kunz,
405 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Kunz:

Mr. Edison has received your favor of the 24th instant, enclosing tags to be placed upon the boxes for his Chemical Exhibit at the Museum of Natural History. He has requested me to take up this matter further with you.

Let me say, for your information, that the Exhibit is of such a nature that it could not be packed and shipped as contemplated by your letter. It requires very careful handling and we shall have to send it to New York in one of our automobile trucks, and one or two young men would have to accompany it to superintend the unloading and placing of it where it is to be shown. The Exhibit could not possibly be handled otherwise.

It would take at least a half a day for our young men to install the Exhibit when it arrives at the Museum. I would suggest therefore that you advise me as to the time it can be sent over. It would be best to have the Exhibit arrive and be placed in position a day before the Exhibition is to take place.

Awaiting your further favors, I remain,

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

December 9, 1916.

Dr. Geo. F. Kunz,
c/o Tiffany & Company,
5th Ave. & 37th Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Kunz:

Thinking that you would probably be interested to see in advance what Mr. Edison's Chemical Exhibit looks like, I have had a photograph made and enclose copies of same herewith.

Mr. Edison approves your suggestion to add a piece of coal, but he does not like the idea of adding a bottle of the gases, as that would also involve other additions beside.

I am going to have a piece of coal mounted on each side of the label which you will see at the top of the Exhibit Board.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/1131.

PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION
1915

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

OFFICE OF THE
HISTORIAN

SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA.

December 22, 1915.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
East Orange, New Jersey.

My dear Sir:

I have never ~~before~~ heard a Telephone
since 1878 when I was experimenting
with it - my deafness increased
so much at that time that
I have always been unable
to hear it except at
the Panama-Pacific
International Exposition, it was said that you spoke
over a telephone for the first time. The statement seems
incredible to many people. If true it is a matter of more
interest to many people. I understand most of
what was said and the
telephone being of a
special character
accuracy either to affirm or deny the statement?

Very truly yours,

Spauldton Todd

Official Historian
Panama-Pacific Int'l Exposition.

E

1743

D
1916
TAE - Personal

Mr. Edison

All right

Dear Sir. It gives me
pleasure to state that Dr. Huxz is so
well pleased with your Chemical Exhibit
that he has requested your leaving it
over at the Museum of Natural History
the rest of this month.

He has also requested that a description
of the exhibit be sent to him, which
in cooperation with Mr. Meadowscroft
has been outlined and will be sent to
you for your approval.

I am sending you the personal reports
of the three chemists Mrs. Brazz
and Mr. Huxz. Mr. Berger

Yours Respectfully
Ludwig Ott

**Edison General File Series
1916. Family (E-16-38)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to Edison's family. Many of the items pertain to the financial affairs of Edison's children. Included are references to payments sent to daughter Marion Edison Oeser, who was living in Germany, and to the repayment of a loan made by Edison to daughter Madeleine Edison Sloane. Other letters relate to the illness of grandnephew and Edison employee Charles Poyer, whom the inventor visited in Saranac, Michigan, during the summer of 1916. There is also correspondence with cousin Nancy Elizabeth (Lizzie) Wadsworth and her niece Mrs. Stephen H. Balcom regarding a mortar and pestle once owned by Edison's maternal grandfather, Ebenezer M. Elliott.

Approximately 30 percent of the documents have been selected. Among the unselected items are letters from individuals seeking compensation for unpaid bills owed by Edison's sons Thomas Jr. and William or for bad investments in a long-defunct steel venture between Thomas Jr. and William W. Holzer. Other unselected items include correspondence from individuals not related to Edison, letters not addressed to him, and routine documents concerning the transmittal and receipt of payments.

D. 1915 TAE-family
m. H. 3. Mortar - Get Mortar & also Picture of
my Sister - Milan, Ohio. Mark 1/31/16

My dear Alva I will give you the history
of the mortar and pestle. Our grandfather Elliott
made the mortar out of an knot which grew in
a tree in Stonington Connecticut. He kept the
mortar until he died. Then grandmother came to
live with us and brought the mortar with her and
after her death my mother gave it to my brother
Hume Balcom. The day I went to my brother's Hume's
funeral I met his son H. H. Balcom there. I asked where
the mortar was. He said he had it and was going to
keep it. So I did not pay any thing more. I hope you
will send for it and keep it yourself. The mortar
is very old. Mother told grandfather made the mortar

when he was first married, soon after he came
out of the ~~Revolutionary~~ War. His father was
ninty nine years old when he died. he died in
Eighteen forty two so you may know how old the
mansion is. I heard three years ago that Pt Balcon
had moved to Florida. Two month ago I heard through
others that the family were very poor.
I never knew much about my brother's boys
whether their habits were good or bad.

I have Janon's picture taken a year before
she died will send it to you if you would
like it -
as ever yours
Cousin Lizzie

No 5. Crocker Ave
St Thomas Ont

Jan 4th /16.
Thos. A Edison,

Dear Cousin, I now take the liberty of addressing a few lines to you as I wish to make a proposition which I am sure will be to your advantage to give your serious consideration. I am inclosing a picture of the old homestead of the Edison's Vienna where my aged mother resides + she informs me that you already have an interest in this property so it occurred to me that in order to prevent it ever going

12, 1
2
out of the Edison family, you
should increase your interest
therein. Now to come to the point
I wish to suggest I find myself
at the present time in very hard
circumstances owing to conditions
over which I had no control, so that
difficulties have accumulated about
me till I am indebted to such an
extent that I am simply forced
to do something to keep creditors
from causing me serious trouble
& perhaps looking me up. I am only
a laborer working by the day in
M. C. R. shops here, sometimes on short
time but I work every hour that
I can get & am willing to do my

utmost³ but the way times are here
under War Conditions I find it hard
even to secure an honest living
without meeting past obligations
much as I wish to pay every cent I
owe. Now it is sickness + various
drawbacks that has put me where I
am + I could not avoid it but
I wish to make this Business
Proposition to you which will
be to your interest + to my advantage
in helping me to "square up" all
my obligations so that no one can
bother me any more about debts
+ thus I will be able to keep on my
feet from this on. About
the above mentioned Property I
want to dispose of my interest

right & title to you for the sum
of \$ 300.⁰⁰ and will sign all the
necessary legal documents to that
effect whenever the above sum is
forthcoming, which I consider most
reasonable but which would afford
me great relief. In regard to this
will you kindly let me know as soon
as convenient as some matters are en-
dowing me for costly settlement. I am of
the real old Edison stock & have the
Edison Continuator, so much so that
many have remarked upon my resemble-
ance to yourself which I count a great
honour indeed. Come over to Canada,
look me up, will give you a hearty
welcome & take you a jaunt over the
old haunts of childhood. Answer
as soon as possible to above address.
Yours Frank Edison, your aff. Cousin

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Ans 48

Say that I don't want the
Vienna property as I have
recently bought my birthplace
at Melan Ohio, return the picture

~~Receipt~~

Σ

Mr Miller
I think you usually
take care of these family
letters. Don't you.
Meadowcroft

Brooksville Fla

Jan. 9 1916

Mr Thomas A Edison.

We have sent the mortar & pestle
by parcel post. hoping you receive
it all right,

We remain Respy Yours

Mrs C. H. Balcom

Thank her say I will preserve it
in the family

6520

WILHELM MEYER, VICE PRES.
CHARLES H. INSHOFF, VICE PRES.
WILLIAM E. PEARSON, CASHIER.

WILLIAM SCHEERER, PRES.

ERWIN S. FARRISWORTH, ASST. CASHIER.
EDWARD L. ARNOLD, ASST. CASHIER.
OSCAR H. HERS, ASST. CASHIER.

Union National Bank
Capital \$4,500,000 *Surplus & Profits \$2,400,000*
Newark, N.J. June twenty-seventh
1916

Ans 6/24

Mr. H. F. Miller,
Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Below please find memorandum of
letter which I would be pleased to have you send
us, regarding payment to be made to Mrs. Marion
E. Oeser, as per our conversation of yesterday.

"Union National Bank,
Newark, N.J.

I would be pleased to
have you open a letter of credit for
6 months, payable \$300. per month to
Marion E. Oeser, Freiburg, Germany.
Kindly notify me when these payments
are made and I will send you check for
same. Kindly transmit same by wireless."

This letter is to be signed by Thomas A.
Edison, Inc.

Very truly yours,

OHM/GLH

OHM
Asst. Cashier.

WILLIAM H. GARTNER, VICE PRES.
CHARLES H. INHOFF, VICE PRES.
WILLIAM C. PEARSON, CASHIER.

WILLIAM SCHNEIDER, PRES.

ERWIN D. FARNWORTH, ASST. CASHIER.
EDWARD L. ARNOLD, ASST. CASHIER.
OSCAR H. HERR, ASST. CASHIER.

Union National Bank
Capital \$4,500,000. *Surplus & Profits \$2,400,000.*

Newark, N.J.

July third
1916

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J..

Dear Sir:-

As requested in your letter, we have
sent a wireless message requesting the Dresdner
Bank of Friburg, Germany, to transfer to Marion
E. Oeser, \$1800. payable in installments of \$300.
each.

Kindly send us your check for \$33.25,
\$300. being for first payment and \$13.25 cost of
the wireless message.

Very truly yours,

WLA/GLH

O. J. Mery
Asst. Cashier.

Rec'd 7/10

1015 Fall 1911

July 5, 1911.

Mr. H. F. Under

Dear Mr. Under:

I enclose a check for

two hundred and fifty dollars as the

first installment of the thousand dollars

I owe Father on the loan made me in April.

Very sincerely yours -

Woodruff Edison Sloane

732 Dixie Lane
Plainfield, N.J.

11/11

Rudolph:
Please take this
and show it to Mr. Harry
Miller. Within 9 words
we

Please how it works

[illegible]

As this humbly has no conscience

we say our Victims are paying
full price for our afflictions. And so
it is with me and Mr. Macdonald
and thus the cause of this note. So
you think it possible for us to have
a loan of one or two Electric Cars
providing the Factory can spare them

P.S.

Tom has just called to me to ask
you if you will also be so kind as
to get him 2 or 3 Electric Bells -

120 Volts -

100 Watts -

Thank you -

And Adams Express

Stearns,

New Jersey -

and Mr Edison will approve of my
request, ^{and} that same will be of no
humble to you nor place you in any
embarrassing position. All these
have been taken into consideration your answer
will be accepted in the kindest man-
ner no matter which way it is balanced.
Hoping the summer has dealt kindly
with you and your dear ones, with every
loyal wish from Tom and my self. I am

as usual the same

Brother La Montagne Edison -

Burlington, New Jersey - August 9, 1906

12' 110V DC

August 15th, 1916.

Harry Buy Couple fans ad night
Voltage named in letter & say
them to Tom E. say that

Mr. Edison:

Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, Jr., wrote the attached letter to Mr. Meadowcroft in Maine. As you will note, ^{we have none at lab but} ~~she~~ ^{by new ones} ~~she~~ ^{by new ones} reading it over, she asks for the loan of two fans. In accordance with Mr. Meadowcroft's written instructions on the letter I asked Mr. Luhr if he had any fans that were not being used. He said he did not, but referred us to the Incorporated. I found out that the Incorporated used every fan they ordered, in fact they ordered according to the demand for them. Thomas A. Edison, Inc., said they could order two for her and then take them back for use here at the plant next summer. *Do you want to do that?*

H. F. MILLER.

OK Meadowcroft filed
HFM

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	DL
Night Message	NM
Night Letter	NL

If none of these three symbols appears after the check number of words, this is a day message. Otherwise the character indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION



TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	DL
Night Message	NM
Night Letter	NL

If none of these three symbols appears after the check number of words, this is a day message. Otherwise the character indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT
108 NY GC 11 VIA THOMASTON
MONHEGAN MAINE 740PM SER 15

MR THOMAS A EDISON

LLEWELLYN PARK ORANGE NJ

WAITING TO HEAR ABOUT ACCOMMODATIONS WILL COME AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

MINA M EDISON

850PM

TELEPHONE NO. 257

TELEGRAPHED TO 257

TELETYPE NO. 257

Belle Creek, Michigan
Sep-16-1916.

My dear Mr Miller.

Your letter arrived
asking me when I wanted
my next check sent. Kindly
send it to the Post Office address
as formerly, % St Clair County Par.
Bump. Yes, dear Mr Miller
Charles is getting along fine.
Gaining weight right along.
His uncle, Mr Edison visited
him the other day and it.

~~to write me~~ it was the
greatest pleasure he ever had
in his life. He seemed
delighted to see Charles too.
and they had a splendid
visit together. It was so
good of my dear uncle to
go to Saratoga and hunt
Charles up. and it did
him lots of good. for
he must not get lonely.
I thank you so much
for your kind thoughts
of Charles. He certainly

has been a hero to have you
through so much. But he
can do anything he sets out
to do. I hope you are well,
and that business is going
on to the kindest regards

I believe me

Most sincerely yours

Willie Edison Foyers

Address
Ballet Creek Sanitarium.



I thank all
you rich heart for
what you are
doing for our
health.

Battle Creek, Mich.
September 22-1916.

My dear Uncle Alva -

I am writing to
you to-day - to tell you I
have had a letter from Mr.
Lawrence Brown at Saranac.

He writes that Charlie has
an extensive disease ⁱⁿ the
right lung. But is getting
along very nicely indeed. I do
wish you would consult with
Dr. Brown - and also other
authorities - as high as he, in
a warmer climate. and see



if Charles ever could
be helped - under different
conditions. The climate may
be found at Saranac and
not be the right one for
Charles - This winter it will
be very cold - and he cannot
live outside as he would
in a warmer climate. I
think now is the time to
be alive to his condition &
as to get the greatest possible
benefits for him and I appeal



to you to use your best
 efforts, and the great
 attention you will receive
 from all the Sanitariums.
 Should you ask for the
 information you should have
 to study Charles Case with
 Lane no stone unturned.
 & pursue the best policy
 to cure my boy. I fear he
 cannot be put down enough this
 winter it is so cold. He ought to live
 out door day & night. Dr Kellogg here
 & Professor ^{Fish} Yale who has had the disease
 says he shall not have meat & Dr Brown
 says he should. I'm pretty sure he and expert
 & I can here in a few days. ^{you appreciate} Write me often -

PROF. IRVING FISHER
460 PROSPECT STREET
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Yale University
Department of Political Economy

October 10, 1918

801

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Edison:-

I have had some correspondence with your niece,
Mrs. L.E. Poyer and recently, attending the Fiftieth Anniversary
of the Sanitarium at Battle Creek, met her there.

I have told her all I could of my own personal
experience with tuberculosis and she plans to send you a
long detailed account of this history, in view of your interest
in her son, Charles Poyer.

I am perfectly willing to help him or you in any
way possible and promised Mrs. Poyer to write you. But I am
not sure that you would, yourself, consider this worth while and
am, therefore, writing you first to ask you what, if anything,
you would care to have me cover.

I had tuberculosis from 1898 to 1899 and have taken
an active part in the anti-tuberculosis campaign ever since, in
organization, in speaking and in writing and, from that as a start-
ing point, have become interested in the whole subject of health.
You, yourself, have kindly lent your name to the Committee of One
Hundred on National Health, which did a good deal of the pushing.

Incidentally, I may say, that I am going to try to
get Mr. Wilson thoroughly interested in, and committed to, a big
health program, which I believe will do much more ^{for} the nation than

Say that I saw young Poyer lately
& he appears completely cured of
tuberculosis, ~~and is now~~ so
I will not put you to the trouble

of coming out your superan-
nual mail & thank you &
say that I send all your
articles & follow your
advice as to send you if interest

Mr. Thomas A. Edison, October 10, 1911 -2-

all the preparedness programs of other times combined.

I was extremely glad to see your forceful endorsement of Mr. Wilson. By the way, I made the speech of greeting to him on behalf of the Independents last Saturday.

Very sincerely yours,

WE/m

Wm. Fisher



THE PHONOGRAPH SALES COMPANY



861 BROAD STREET
NEWARK, N. J.

MAIN OFFICE:

861 BROAD STREET
NEWARK, N. J.



430 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J. -----Nov. -16, -1916.

Mr. William H. Meadowcroft,
c/o Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,
Orange, N. J.

*Write the letter
T. Edison*

My dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

At my request, Mr. George Grantham Bain, of
32 Union Square, New York, arranged with Captain
Tauscher to have a letter sent over with the German
Embassy mail on the Deutschland, for Mrs. Edison,
and also arranged with Captain Koenig of the Deutsch-
land to take over some photographs. These are
going to Mr. Edison's daughter.

I have written thanking Mr. Bain, but I think
that he would appreciate receiving a letter of thanks,
from Mr. Edison, signed personally.

Will you arrange this, if you can?

Yours sincerely,

J. A. Edison

JES:BMJ

1302

Saranac Lake, N.Y.

42. Baker Street.

Dec. 19-1916.

FILE
R. W. K.

My dear Uncle Alva:

I'm here with Charlie.

Now, and I feel so much happier. I wanted to write him on Christmas day, for the poor boy would certainly have been lonesome, particularly, when his mind travelled back to you all in Orange-to gether, writing all the presents, and the nice big family dinners at Orange and Montclair. Charlie cannot.

but not compare this Christmas
with last Christmas. I don't see
how the darling boy stands
it. To leave his business,
his marriage, snatching rights
away from him in the
twinkling of an eye. Such
a wonderful creation of
Brain, muscle, and nerve.
To be imprisoned here
is fearful. He looks so
much like my own dear
Mother Charlie. and has
grown so handsome. He is
such a hero. Has buckled

on his armour for a fight to the
finish. I'm doing all I can to
cheer him. and I know dear
much you will never desert us.
I know you will grant me such
a request. I write him a Christ^{mas}
letter. It will do him more
good than you can ever know.
for he is so proud of you
and your recognition of him
to every one. I'm sending you
a little handkerchief. But must
must send me to him. & will put
it in the box with Aunt Minnie's gift
I'm sending to her. With lots of
love & wishing all the blessings
of this world for you. I am, as ever
& always, your affectionate niece
Nellie.

Edison General File Series
1916. Fan Mail [not selected] (E-16-39)

This folder contains unsolicited correspondence and other documents from admirers of Edison, which received either a form-letter reply or no answer. Among the documents for 1916 are letters from school children, expressions of thanks and congratulations, and comments on the annual Edison Day.

**Edison General File Series
1916. Financial [not selected] (E-16-40)**

This folder contains routine correspondence and other documents relating to Edison's personal financial interests and investments. The documents for 1916 pertain primarily to the payment of Edison's household expenses. Included are financial papers such as balance audits and accounting sheets, as well as correspondence with banks and lists of notes payable.

**Edison General File Series
1916. Ford, Henry (E-16-41)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents concerning Edison's friendship and collaboration with industrialist Henry Ford. Included are telegrams exchanged with rubber manufacturer Harvey S. Firestone and Ford's secretary, Ernest G. Liebold, regarding a proposed camping trip in the Adirondacks involving Edison, Ford, Firestone, and naturalist John Burroughs. Although Ford was unable to participate, he did join the campers in Plattsburgh, New York toward the end of the trip. Other telegrams discuss arrangements for a trip to Detroit by Edison in November. Also included is correspondence relating to Ford's purchase of the estate in Fort Myers, Florida, formerly owned by Ezra T. Gilliland, adjoining Seminole Lodge, the Edison family's winter home. In addition, there are documents referring to automobile output, experimental phonograph production at the Ford factory, and recordings to be made at the Edison laboratory by a Hawaiian musical group.

Approximately 30 percent of the documents have been selected. Among the unselected items are unsolicited letters to Edison regarding Ford's position on the war; requests for introductions to Ford and for jobs with him; and routine communications exchanged between Liebold and Edison's assistant, William H. Meadowcroft. Also not selected are a few items, unrelated to Edison, concerning Ford's work on tractor development.

Documents relating to Ford can also be found in E-16-15 (Charities and Loans), E-16-63 (Personal), E-16-67 (Politics), and other folders in the Edison General File. Numerous clippings about the camping trip can be found in Scrapbook, Cat. 44,455, Scrapbook Series.

~~Henry Ford~~ with

Henry Ford
Detroit

Write him just learned Mechanism
arrived as left for California &
since my return not called
to my attention, Jan 8th 1916 it will now
receive my attention

Mr W H Mondwocroft
c/o Thomas A Edison
Orange N J

Dear Mr Mondwocroft:

I have before me your letter of September
18th stating that the mechanism of the talking machine,
which has been built in our factory according to the
plans of our men, had not been received up to that
time but that you would bring it to Mr Edison's
personal attention as soon as it arrives.

Will you kindly advise if the same has been
brought to his attention, and oblige?

Very truly yours

E. E. FORD
Secretary to HENRY FORD

REL:Z

Mr Edison
This came in a
short time before you went
to California. You said you
would take it up some time later.
The boxes are here at my time you
want them. They are standing in
the fireplace. Means-waiting

6469

Henry Ford
Detroit

Wm

Jan
26th
1916

Comydown

Mr W H Meadowsroft
c/o Thomas A Edison
Orange N J

Dear Sir:

I beg to advise that the total number of
cars shipped during the month of December was
10,353, and Walkerville 1691.

Yours very truly,

W. S. Anderson
W. S. ANDERSON
Asst. Secy to HENRY FORD

GSA:Z

Henry Ford
Detroit

Feb
15th
1916

Mr W H Mowdcroft
Edison Storage Battery Co
Orange N J

Dear Mr Mowdcroft:

It appears we have had no further information from you since January 11th regarding the talking machine which was made in our factory. Will you kindly advise if Mr Edison has seen the same and what comment, if any, he has to make regarding it?

Very truly yours

This letter was dictated by
Mr. Libbitt, but he was
unable to leave the office
before sending it.

J. G. LIBBITT
Secretary to HENRY FORD

BEL:Z

Say ~~we~~ that we have ~~been~~ investigated
the changes that were made & find
Two could not be used on account
of acoustic reasons and that
the casting of the frame in one
piece would cause the loss of
too ~~much~~ much work when a frame was discarded

W H M
The trouble is that Phonograph Conditions
are not ordinary conditions, ~~Edison~~

Henry Ford
Detroit

Its greased up & run full
of oil & put in a dry
place & will stay
till next year & not
go out of the state

Mr W H Henderson
c/o Thomas A Edison
Orange N.J.

My dear Mr Henderson:

My dear Mr Henderson: The car was delivered
to Mr Edison at Fort Myers, Fla., Ford Touring
car with Mr Edison's complaints.

I am writing to ask if it is intended to
have this car remain at Fort Myers or whether Mr
Edison has given instructions to send it elsewhere.

You understand, of course, that if it is sent to
another territory other than that in which it is sold,
the dealer residing therein has the right to claim a
part of the dealer's discount thereon, and it is
therefore merely the whereabouts of the car we would
like to know.

Very truly yours

E C *Edison*
Secretary to HENRY FORD

EGL:Z

8629

Henry Ford
Detroit

June
2nd
1916

Mr Thomas A Edison
Orange
N J

My dear Mr Edison: Attention Mr W H Meadowcroft

Mr Ford has requested me to advise that we have just completed negotiations for the purchase of "The Mangoes" property adjoining your property in Florida.

He is already busy building a steamboat for fishing purposes which will most likely be completed in time to use during the next vacation.

He also expects Mr Burroughs in Detroit during the coming week and intends to have him lay the cornerstone of a permanent bird fountain and would like very much to have you write a letter of some kind, that can be handed down to posterity, to be enclosed in the cornerstone.

Mr Ford will appreciate very much if he may have the opportunity of hearing from you early sometime next week.

Very truly yours

E G LEECH,
E. G. Leech
Secretary to HENRY FORD

EGL:Z

POSTAL TELEGRAPH - COMMERCIAL CABLES		
<small>RECEIVED AT</small> 209 Main St., Orange, N. J. Phone. Orange 200 & 6478.	<small>CLARENCE H. MACHAY, PRESIDENT</small> <h1>TELEGRAM</h1>	<small>DELIVERY NO.</small> Edison, T. A. Friends
<small>The Postal Telegraph Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.</small>		

10-08

REMARKS: PATENT NO. 4630

22nyhml15lem 25 5 extra
 fd Detroit Mich July 15th 1916
 Thomas A Edison

209 Main St., Orange, N. J.
 Phone. Orange 200 & 6478.

Orange N.J.

Have wired Firestone today Mr Ford can go at any
 time after August Fifteenth will write you later regarding burroughs

G S Anderson

Asst Secty to Henry Ford.

Telephoned

By

Wm M -
1155A

POSTAL TELEGRAPH - COMMERCIAL CABLES		
<small>RECEIVED AT</small> 209 Main St., Orange, N. J. Phone. Orange 200 & 6478.	<small>CLARENCE H. MACHAY, PRESIDENT</small> <h1>TELEGRAM</h1>	<small>DELIVERY NO.</small> Edison, T. A. Friends
<small>The Postal Telegraph Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.</small>		

10-08

REMARKS: PATENT NO. 4630

54nyha2pm28
 fd Akron Ohio July 15 1916
 Thomas A Edison

209 Main St., Orange, N. J.
 Phone. Orange 200 & 6478.

Orange N.J.

Delighted we will have fine trip Ford can go
 any time after August fifteenth will see you in meantime
 and make all arrangements will you invite Mr Burroughs.

H S Firestone.

Wm M -
2078

Forester

Edison, T.A. - Friends

It looks doubtful is Ford will go, have written
him urging it, I have all the Camping outfit
we can go any ^{how} ~~easy~~. Will try and get
Burroughs - Are you coming on shortly

Edison

Sent Postal
7/24/16 - 11:25 am
Wm

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	Day
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appear after the check (outside of words) this is day message. When the character indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	Day
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appear after the check (outside of words) this is day message. When the character indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT

97 NY. GO 88 MAIN ST.
ORANGE, N. J.

FS AKRON OHIO JUL 24 1916 410PM

THOMAS A EDISON,

ORANGE NJ

WILL SEE FORO THURSOAY OR FRIDAY POSSIBLY WE CAN INOUC

HIM TO MAKE SHORT TRIP EXPECT TO BE IN NEWYORK

NEXT WEEK AND WILL COME AND SEE YOU.

H S FIRESTONE.

534PM

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	Day
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appear after the check (outside of words) this is day message. When the character indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	Day
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appear after the check (outside of words) this is day message. When the character indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT

94 NY. GO 11 NIT MAIN ST.
ORANGE, N. J.

FD DETROIT MICH SEP 22 1916

WM H MEADOWCROFT

CARE THOS AEDISON

ORANGE NJ

HOW LONG WILL IT BE NECESSARY TO KEEP HAWAIIANS FOR RECORDS

EG LIEBOLD

544PM

sent W. Union
9/24/16 - 11:20 PM
R.T.

two to 3 weeks, but if you need
them, can come now & do part of
work & return to come again Edison



47Nyx Wx 17 N.L.

920Pm

De Detroit Mich Oct 28th 16

200 Main St, Orange, N.J.
Ph. Orange 200 & 6478.

Thos E Edison,

Orange N.J.

On what train will you arrive Mr Ford wishes to meet you at
the Depot Wednesday morning.

E.J.Liebold.

WX
Butler
9/28

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Detritus rich. Postal Telegram

On what train will you arrive

Mr. Ford wishes to wish you a Hte

Dept. of Education, Winnipeg

E. J. Lisholt

Day will telegraph later

What Road and Train

Lesson

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
Fast Day Message	
Day Letter	
Night Message	
Next Letter	
Patrons should mark an X opposite the class of service desired. OTHERWISE, THE TELEGRAM WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FAST DAY MESSAGE.	

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT
GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT BELVIDERE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

Form 1208

Repeater's No.
Check
Time Filed

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Detroit, Mich., October 30, 1916.

W. H. Meadowcroft,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N.J.

Eight thirty Wednesday

Evening.

Mr. Meister

(Phoned in by W. U. 1:28 PM 30th)
Henry.

E.G. Liebold,
Sec. to HENRY FORD.

*Leave Orange 9:16 PM
Arrive Detroit 1:25 AM
Mich. Gov. Ref*

$$\begin{array}{r}
 13 \overline{) 15440} \quad (1165 \\
 \underline{13} \\
 21 \\
 \underline{13} \\
 84 \\
 \underline{78} \\
 60
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 30 \overline{) 1165} \quad (372 \\
 \underline{90} \\
 265 \\
 \underline{210} \\
 55
 \end{array}$$

Telegram

Oct 31, 1916

E. G. Liebold

c/o Henry Ford

Detroit, Mich

and Mrs

Mr. ^A Edison leaves Grange
by Lackawanna tonight nine sixteen
due in Detroit by Michigan
Central one twenty five ^{noon} Wednesday

W. H. Meadowcroft

Sent by Postal
10/31/16 - 10.50 AM
W.H.M.

Edison General File Series

**1916. Foreign-Language Documents (Untranslated) [not selected]
(E-16-42)**

This folder contains foreign-language documents that were not translated by Edison's office staff, along with others that were translated and subsequently separated from the English-language version.

**Edison General File Series
1916. Fort Myers (E-16-43)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to Edison's home, property, and community interests at Fort Myers, Florida. The correspondents for 1916 include Nicholas Armada, former captain of Edison's launch, who writes in regard to the purchase of a discounted phonograph.

Approximately 10 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material pertains primarily to routine management issues, bills, expenses, and property taxes, many of which were dealt with by Edison's personal secretary, Richard W. Kellow.

off 4 3

Henry

Reserve Accommodation

Albania C Lin acquisition
from 20th to 25th March

See Wife what she
wants



are

From Newark

" " Jacksonville

drawing across

up

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Market 441

Tuesday Mar 21st 1916

From Newark Atlantic Coast Line
2³⁰ Pm

2 Compartments
1 Lower

Jaxville Mar 22

1 Drawing Room
1 Section
1 Lower - other end of car

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Newark down

2 Comp. - ~~no lower~~

Just

D.R. + 1 section

3 tickets

1 . . . for my

2 Tickets 10 am

T

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Newark to Jacksonville
March 21-1916

2 Compartments

~~1 Lower berth~~

Jacksonville to Ft Myers
3/22/16

1 Drawing Room

1 Section (#2)

~~Lower Berth, upper and lower~~

KEY WEST CONNECTIONS:

MALLORY LINE

NEW YORK
FOR GALVESTON, TEX.

Peninsular & Occidental
FOR HAVANA, CUBA

TOWLES STEAMSHIP LINE

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS
BETWEEN

FORT MYERS

AND

KEY WEST & TAMPA

W. H. TOWLES, MANAGER

TAMPA CONNECTION:
GULF & SOUTHERN
FOR
NEW ORLEANS

SEABOARD AIR LINE
FOR POINTS NORTH

FORT MYERS, FLA., May 11 1916.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison -
Orange, N.J.

Dear Mr. Edison -

it, but say he can go to
Zamman ^{me} and pick out 1/2 dozen
You no doubt remember as Nick ^{as}
Records for himself
Captain of your launch a few years ago.

I am taking the liberty of ^{sending in letter a note} addressing you,
regarding a Model C 150, 'Saverton' Plain Diamond Disc
Phonograph. I am going to purchase one of these
machines for my family, and thought by writing
you direct I might possibly get a better discount
than from our dealer here.

With best regards and trusting that this will
find you enjoying the best of good health. I am

Yours Sincerely,

'Capt.' Nick Armada.

8607

H. E. KEITHMAN, President

G. H. KEITHMAN, 1st Vice-President

H. S. ROYCE, 2nd Vice-President

J. F. GARNER, Secretary



The H. E. Keithman Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.

CAPITAL STOCK \$30,000.00.

Orange, Fla.

Edison, T.A. - Personal

Fla. Myers, Fla. July 17, 1916.

Mr. T. A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

I understand that you have a Ford car stored
at your home here. I want to buy a good Ford and if you
care to dispose of yours, please let me know at once the
lowest price you will take for same.

Your man told me when here that you were going
to ship the casings and tubes home and as I understand
it your machine here hasn't any tires, but, of course,
you can figure this alright in making your price.

Yours very truly,

J. F. Garner

9910

KEY WEST CONNECTIONS:

MALLORY LINE
FOR NEW YORK
& GALVESTON, TEX.

Peninsular & Occidental
FOR HAVANA, CUBA

TOWLES STEAMSHIP LINE

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

BETWEEN

FORT MYERS

AND

KEY WEST & TAMPA

W. H. TOWLES, MANAGER

TAMPA CONNECTION:

GULF & SOUTHERN
FOR
NEW ORLEANS

SEABOARD AIR LINE
FOR POINTS NORTH

FORT MYERS, FLA. Sept. 22nd, 1916

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange N.J.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

76

With reference to your very kind offer of a dozen records for "Diamond Disc" phonograph. Dated May 16th, 1916 and my reply dated June 3rd, 1916. Beg to advise that I have succeeded in borrowing and begging sufficient money to purchase a Model "G" Edison and have availed my self of your very kind offer and have gotten the records from Mr. Zeeman on your order dated May 16th.

I desire to express my deep appreciation for the records and assure you that they and the machine are the source of great pleasure to my self and family.

With kindest regards and best wishes and hoping to have the pleasure of seeing you in Ft. Myers this winter I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

Nicholas Ammeda

**Edison General File Series
1916, Glenmont (E-16-44)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to Edison's home in the private residential community of Llewellyn Park in West Orange. Included is a printed notice from the Llewellyn Park Trustees containing the annual report of the Board of Managers. Also included is a communication from Edison to his secretary, Harry F. Miller, regarding the payment of the Park's annual maintenance assessment.

Two of the six documents have been selected. The unselected items consist of unsolicited offers from a landscaper and an art restorer, along with routine real estate legal forms.

130- Harry How much
did I contribute
last year

Mr. Edison

Mr. Edison

\$100.00 for 1915

H. G. M.

(See attached)

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Nov 11/16

LLEWELLYN PARK
WEST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY

You are hereby notified that the Trustees of Llewellyn Park have fixed Monday, the 10th day of January, 1916; that being the second Monday in the month, and eight o'clock in the evening of that day, and the residence of George Merck, Esq., in said Park, as the day, hour and place for the fifty-ninth annual meeting of the proprietors.

The meeting is for the purpose of choosing a Committee of Managers for the ensuing year, viz.: 1916, imposing a tax or assessment for defraying the cost of maintenance, etc., of said Llewellyn Park, and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The ladies of the Association are cordially invited to be present.

This notice is given to you as one of the owners of land subject to the said tax or assessment for the cost of maintenance, etc., of said Llewellyn Park.

Your attention is called to the annexed report of the Board of Managers and Budget for 1916.

The trust deed requires a majority of acres to vote for the Managers and assess the tax.

If your proxy is not on file one will be enclosed herein, and it is hoped you will sign and return it to the undersigned.

WILLIAM READ HOWE,
Proprietors' Secretary.

*Karry
give me answer to
notation on first
notice 2*

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

REPORT OF
BOARD OF MANAGERS
DECEMBER, 1915

The Board of Managers take much pleasure in reporting that the grounds and finances of the Park are in better condition than for many years.

We have lived within the budget of estimated expenses, and this is largely due to the fact that oiling the roads have made them stand the storms and wear better while the surface has been preserved.

The work, however, of oiling the roads, apportioning costs and collecting the money has been a very troublesome proceeding, but we feel that the result justified the labor and we recommend a continuance of the practice.

The improved lighting system has continued successful, and many calls for new lights are made; we have had no money to increase the number of lamps during the past year, but we recommend the renewed subscription and increase of the amount so that more lamps may be set in the dark places for the safety and convenience of traveling at night.

The matter of police protection has called for much serious consideration. There have been a few instances where residents have been annoyed and frightened, where immediate and prompt service of an active police officer would have been a great satisfaction, and we feel that the time has come when additional police protection is a necessity. We recommend that the subject be given full consideration at the meeting of the Proprietors and perhaps some means can be devised that, while including proper recognition of the faithful service which has been rendered to us for so many years, more efficiency and expeditious service can be provided.

We again call the attention of the Proprietors to the fact that we can not secure the luxury and pleasure we

enjoy for the annual assessment under the deed of trust. As a matter of fact, the ten dollars tax is barely one-half of the total cost of maintenance of the Park, and we therefore suggest that the voluntary contributions, which have been so generous, may be kept up; and, wherever it is possible, slightly increased and that the Treasurer shall have the satisfaction of receiving your subscription at once, for whatever you are willing to give, in order that he may know what to depend upon for improving the existing conditions.

We are indebted to the Ladies' Association for much work, interest and help in planting and the preservation of shrubs and trees. The thanks of the Proprietors are due to the ladies of the Association.

We urge the attendance at the annual meeting on January 10th of every property owner, whether a resident within the Park or not, and we hope that general discussions and expression of opinion as to the management will take place so that the Board may know the wishes of the Proprietors.

The Treasurer has annexed a budget of the estimated expenses for 1916 and made comparisons of the past year. We ask your careful consideration of this and that you sign and return to the Treasurer the annexed subscription blank, whether you have done so before or not.

Yours respectfully,

HERBERT BARRY	E. REMINGTON NICHOLS
CHARLES R. BROWNING	JOHN W. VINCENT
ROBERT A. FRANKS	FARNHAM YARDLEY
WILLIAM READ HOWE, Chairman.	

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

BUDGET OF ESTIMATED EXPENSES
AND
COMPARISON WITH LAST YEAR

	Actual, 1915	Estimated, 1916
Pay Roll and Labor.....	\$2,248.00	\$2,300.00
Stone and Material.....	786.39	1,000.00
Oiling Roads.....	508.24	600.00
Lights.....	2,036.56	2,200.00
Police.....	990.00	1,000.00
General Expenses, Stable, Repairs, Taxes and Sundries..	1,014.82	1,250.00
Interest on Loans.....	89.78	50.00
Planting and Care of Trees and Shrubs.....	50.00	200.00
	<u>\$7,723.79</u>	<u>\$8,600.00</u>

The estimated revenue from Park tax at \$10 per acre is \$4,050. All over this, as well as any shortage in the payment of taxes, say \$4,600, must be received from contributions.

LLEWELLYN PARK,

January 10th, 1916.

Mr. JOHN W. VINCENT, Treasurer.

Dear Sir: For the purpose of providing funds for current expenses for Llewellyn Park for the year 1916, I will contribute the same amount as I contributed during the year 1915, and will add thereto \$

Yours truly,

130 +

100

50

280

**Edison General File Series
1916. Health and Diet (E-16-45)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to Edison's well-known idiosyncrasies in nutrition and sleep habits. Among the items for 1916 is a letter from 84-year-old textile dealer S. L. Warren mentioning the ideas and practices of Luigi Cornaro, a sixteenth-century Venetian architect, humanist, and author of *The Art of Living Long*, who also influenced Edison's dietary habits. Also included is a letter from Harvard student Thomas T. Hoopes, subsequently professor of art at the University of Chicago and curator of the City Art Museum of St. Louis, concerning personal discipline in limiting sleep.

Approximately 30 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items consist primarily of unsolicited general or speculative inquiries, marked either for no answer or for a form-letter reply.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS OF THE CELEBRATED "STATE HOUSE WORSTED."

WARREN & BLANCHARD

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FINE WOOLENS

70-72 ESSEX STREET

TELEPHONE OXFORD 182

BOSTON,

14/11 1916

Dear Mr. E. J. Munn

I write to ask you

favor. I have had much of report
on your health & diet with very
great interest. Will you kindly

state if the 10 oz food a day is food

as prescribed. I note from your

to you, I know if Cornman's food was

as usually served or I note from your

letter that you are much better health

than 22 yrs ago. all caused by reducing

my diet. I have all kinds of food

& digestive trouble for over 60 years

I am 74 yrs ago I gave up on T. Munn

& all other food and gave up on T. Munn

My health is now as Cornman did

but from I am still eating too

Much for my age I use

some corn 20 oz food or 12 to 15

of I note from your letter that you

are very good from to get your

report on above. Very truly

Ed Munn

70 Essex St


Her Butler is a warm
friend of mine a fine man
Art of Living day - best look of Rem
Given most & common rules followed
the Sun to produce good results

My hand

13 1/2" on home farm
3" Open factory
1" School
10" Security there
57" Motion and
Inf. Each & work every hour
& never missed a trip

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mine is not cooler food. -
but nearly as as I eat smoked herring
Toast, sliced beef & various other things
(Translated from script to type) mostly rather ~~dry~~ dry

1000
W ARREN ^{W. L. WARREN} lately I have been taking a glass of
70 - 1/2 Essex Street, with a tiny bit of sugar, but I
Boston, Mass., October 11, 1916. gained in weight so fast that I
gave it up - 

Dear Mr. Edison:

I write to ask a favor - I have read much of reports on your health and diet with very great interest. Will you kindly state if the 10 oz. food a day is food as served, or water free food. Do you know if Cornaro's food was as usually served or water free food. I am 84 years plus and in much better health than 20 years ago all caused by reducing my diet. I had all kinds of bilious and digestive troubles for over 65 years. Some years ago I gave up Doctors and Medicines and all aches and pains are gone by good diet. I eat very little and often as Cornaro did, but feel I am still eating too much for my age. I use some over 20 ozs. food or 12 to 15 oz. water free food. It will be a very great favor to get your report on above.

Very truly,

S. L. Warren.

P.S.

Mr. Butler is a warm friend of mine and a fine man. Art of Living Long is the best book of the kind I ever read, and Cornaro's rules followed would be sure to produce good results.

My record is as follows:

13 yrs	on Home Farm
3 "	Chair Factory
1 yr.	School
10 yrs	Country Store
67 "	Woolens and trip East and West every year and never missed a trip.

Edison, T.A. - on sleep

18 Holyoke House
Cambridge, Mass.
Nov. 6 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
Menlo Park
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

During the past few years I have read with interest a number of newspaper and magazine articles dealing with your methods of working on a nineteen hour basis. I have for some years been endeavoring to imitate your hardy example, but have met with such indifferent success that I have at length determined to take the not inconsiderable liberty of requesting you, as the leading American exponent of the theory of "concentrated sleep", to do me the kindness of giving me some of the benefit of your experience as regards this particular subject.

In my own endeavors to lengthen my working day I have attacked the problem from two different directions. When I was at preparatory school I was obliged to go to bed regularly at ten or ten-thirty o'clock. When, therefore, I wished to squeeze in an extra hour or two of life, I was obliged to get up at from three to four o'clock in the morning. For two or three years I did this regularly on an average of perhaps twice a week (except during the Summer vacation), and I found that I was physically able to stand the strain without any trouble, but that even doing it as seldom as I did, I was uncomfortable, sleepy, and irritable whenever I had less than seven hours sleep. This annoyance could be allayed somewhat by eating food of some sort or other immediately upon arising, and by taking a hot shower-bath about seven o'clock.

I am now a Sophomore at Harvard, specializing in Physics, with especial reference to high-frequency electricity, and I feel the need of more time per day even more than formerly. But here conditions are somewhat different, so that I am obliged to use a slightly different method of obtaining extra time. Of course I have now no limit on my time of retiring. Moreover, heat is so supplied to my rooms that if I study till one and sleep till seven, I can do all my work in a warm room, whereas if I go to bed at eleven and get up at four, I find upon arising that my room is ice-cold. This has, of course, led me to adopt the former system of time-saving.

But no matter what I do, I am unable to get along with less than six hours of sleep, and even with that number I am

constantly oppressed with sleepiness and lassitude. I can dispell this by drinking large ammounts of strong coffee, but I know that this is a medically unsafe thing to do, and, if I have read aright, you have found it possible to regularly require but five hours of sleep a night, and that without any aid other than force of habit.

Can you not, therefore, Mr. Edison, give me a little advice in this matter? You are the only American who, as far as I know, has thoroughly investigated this subject, and though I realize that you are a very busy man, I hope that you can find the time to do this service to one who, though he has never met you, has always held a strong admiration for you and your service to that science he, as a novice, is also trying, though falteringly, to serve. I remain, Mr. Edison,

Respectfully yours,

Thomas T. Hoopes.

**Edison General File Series
1916. Honors and Awards (E-16-46)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to Edison's awards and honors. Also included are offers of distinctions and awards, as well as invitations to ceremonies, that Edison declined because of his aversion to attending formal events. Similar material can be found in E-16-48 (Invitations).

Among the documents for 1916 is a letter from Charles F. Thwing, president of Western Reserve University in Cleveland, regarding an honorary degree, along with an invitation from the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs to a tree planting ceremony on the Lincoln Highway. Both letters contain a notation by Edison instructing his secretary to "get me out."

Approximately 50 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material consists primarily of letters of congratulation for various awards that Edison had received or was believed to have received.



New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs

President. MRS. CHARLES W. STOCKTON, Parrish Road, Ridgewood

Vice-President-at-Large, MRS. ARTHUR B. PROAL, Nottley

Recording Secretary

Mrs. FRANK HALEY, Leonia

Transfer

Treasurer
MR. CHARLES W. PINK, 52 Prospect Street, East Orange

Auditor, MRS. CHARLES A. LATHAM, 17 P

Carpetbagger Secretary

Corresponding Secretary
MRS. THISE COLLARD, 29 Monticello Avenue, Jersey City

State Secretary to the General Federation

Mr. WILLIAM T. HORTS, 19 Gates Avenue, Montclair

DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN

Art.—Mrs. George W. Prall, 129 No. Union Street, Lambertville, Oreg.

Clinical and Public Health—Mrs. H. Compton, 434 Central Avenue, Orange

Conservation—Mrs. William M. Winters, 210 Avenue A, Brooklyn
Conservation—Mrs. J. Rogers Culmster, 24 Ascension Street, Passaic

Home Economics—Mrs. Charles P. Dewey, 33 E. Camden Street, Hackensack.

Industrial and Social Conditions—Mrs. John B. Webb,
4 Woodland Avenue, Glen

Excelsior—Mrs. John B. Schernerhorn, 11 Halsted Place, East Orange

Literature and Libraries—Mrs. William Shipman Douglass, Jersey City

Music—Mrs. Hiram T. Jones, 40 North Avenue, Elizabeth

12

DISTRICT VICE PRESIDENTS

West District—Miss Rosale K. Hiras, Salem

Second District—Mrs. Thos. W. Scull, 6 So. Suffolk Place, Vernal City

Fourth District—Mrs. Stuart R. Audsley, Perth Amboy

Fifth District—Mrs. C. W. McQuaid, Roselle

Sixth District—Mrs. Wm. H. Peters, Rutherford

Eighth District—Mrs. Charles C. Stimola, 33 Gifford Avenue, Jersey C

Eighty District—Sgt. Charles C. Smith—122

820 Ave A Bayonne N.J.
Nov 15th 1916

Mr Thomas Edison
Orange N.J.

amused but get me out

Down here -

my dear Mr Edison:-
I had the

My dear Mr Edison:-
I had the pleasure of meeting you
on May 23rd last at the reception given to the
Women's Clubs of the General Federation.
The Lincoln Highway

The planting of trees on the Lincoln Highway in New Jersey has been placed in my department. We have had three planting exercises one at Trenton, one at Jersey City in which Governor James F. Fielder took part, and one at Princeton at which President Wilson planted a tree.

He wants to hold our next planting exercises at Elizabeth on or about Thanks giving Day and would esteem it a great honor if you will plant a tree in memory of Abraham Lincoln at those exercises. The trees are being furnished by New Jersey Clubs.

I have the pleasure of informing you
that a tree will be planted in your honor at

November 21, 1916.

Mrs. William H. Sanders,
820 Avenue A,
Bayonne, N.J.

Dear Madam:

I am quite in sympathy with the idea of the planting of Trees on the Lincoln Highway, but I shall have to disavow you in regard to my personal attendance at the Tree Planting Ceremonies which are to take place at Elizabethtown around Thanksgiving Day.

I almost never make an appointment for a future date. It is almost impossible for an experimenter, like myself, to do so, as one may be engaged in a series of important investigations and it would be quite disastrous to their success if compelled to leave it to fulfill an appointment made some time beforehand. This is my situation, and at this time I am unable to make any appointments for the future.

I must ask, therefore, that you will kindly excuse me.

Yours very truly,

A/1318.

on Thursday, the 14th of June.

I beg to remain, with
considerations of great respect,

Ever yours,

Thomas A. Edison, Esquire.

Ans. 2. Th. E.
President

*I suppose they will
want me to go but
How am I to get off
of this?*

PRESIDENT'S ROOM
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEMENT COLLEGE
CLEVELAND



5 December 1916

My dear Mr. Edison:

The Trustees of Western
Reserve University would be glad
to honor themselves by conferring
upon you a-honorary degree. It
has occurred to me, as represent-
ing them, that, by reason of your
early association with this part
of the world, such recognition
might not be altogether ungrate-
ful to you.

The normal time of con-
ferring it would be at the next
annual Commencement, which falls

**Edison General File Series
1916. Insurance (E-16-47)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to both corporate and personal insurance. The selected items for 1916 consist primarily of correspondence between Edison's assistant secretary, Richard W. Kellow, and the firm of Owens & Phillips in regard to insurance on Edison's benzol plants in Pennsylvania and Alabama. Included is discussion of buildings, stock, and employee health.

Approximately 10 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items include additional correspondence regarding plant and worker insurance, items relating to insurance payments, bills for Edison's personal automobile insurance, policy cancellations, and financial correspondence with the Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corp.

WILLIAM W. OWENS
JOHN B. PHILLIPS

Owens & Phillips
INSURANCE
23-29 NASSAU STREET
New York

FRANCIS H. SMITH
GENERAL MANAGER

January 18th, 1916.

DST/MS.

Mr. H. F. Miller, Sec'y.
Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

THOMAS A. EDISON, WOODWARD, ALA.

Will you kindly advise us if the present insurance of \$89,000. covering buildings, machinery and stock of the Benzole Plant at the above location is sufficient to cover you under the 90% Co-Insurance Clause, which required that all property covered by the insurance be insured within at least 90% of the value of the property.

Thanking you in advance for your kind attention, we remain,

Very truly yours,
OWENS & PHILLIPS
BY *H. S. Tully*

*Ben Stock Nassau
Thank for letter
1254 P. Insurance
W. H. Miller*

*Mr. Mason
This is ok. May be ok
high. Would you
think?
H. S. Tully*

WILLIAM W. OWENS
JOHN B. PHILLIPS

Owens & Phillips
INSURANCE
93-99 NASSAU STREET
New York

FRANCIS H. SMITH
GENERAL MANAGER

March 17th, 1916.

DST/MS.

Mr. R. W. Kellow, Ass't. Sec'y.,
Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your telephone instructions of to-day to effect \$15,000. insurance on stock, including packages on premises of the Edison Benzole Plant, at Johnstown, Pa., situate at the works of the Cambria Steel Company, and in reply would advise that same has had our attention.

Will you kindly send us a blueprint showing the buildings of the plant, also the construction of the buildings.

Thanking you for the above insurance, we remain,

Very truly yours,
OWENS & PHILLIPS
BY. *W. B. Kellow*

3/22

MEMORANDUM MARCH 17, 1916.

Per directions of Mr. H. F. Miller, directed Owens and Phillips (Mr. Tully), by telephone, to place at once \$15,000 insurance on stock at Johnstown plant. *CONFIRMED SAME DATE BY LETTER*

Owens and Phillips will require a diagram of the property, which Mr. Mason will get out, having Johnstown sketch in the location of tanks containing stock which have been recently constructed. Asked Mr. Mason (and Mr. Herter by Mr. Mason's (directions) to arrange to have this diagram furnished to me.

Asked Mr. Meadowcroft by telephone to send me daily Johnstown Plant's reports of stock on hand, so that I may keep in touch with the situation and keep sufficient insurance in force adequately to cover stock. Mr. Meadowcroft will send them to me daily, I to return them to him very promptly so that they can be placed before Mr. Edison in good season.

Make a form for keeping track of the value of stock on hand.

WILLIAM W. OWENS
JOHN B. PHILLIPS

Owens & Phillips
INSURANCE
83-89 NASSAU STREET
New York

FRANCIS H. SMITH
GENERAL MANAGER

WHR/LE.

March 18th, 1916

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Attention of Mr. Kellow

Dear Sir:-

In accord with your telephone instructions, we beg to enclose herein copies of the Compensation Laws of the Pennsylvania and New Jersey. As the State of Alabama has no compensation law in effect, we are unable to forward a copy of same. If however, there is any particular information you desire, in connection with the liability laws of this State, we would be pleased to get whatever information you desire.

Very truly yours,
OWENS & PHILLIPS
By.

[Signature]

Mc

March 20, 1915.

Messrs. Crane & Phillips,
#98-#99 Nassau St.,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Please accept my thanks for your letter of the 18th enclosing copies of the Compensation Laws of the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. I note what you have to say regarding the Compensation Laws for State of Alabama, and understand from your letter that no such law is in effect in that State at present.

Yours very truly,

ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

MH

*Follow-up
What rate are
we paying*

June 23rd. 1916.

Mr. Edison:

After our talk the other day I immediately took up the insurance matter in connection with the Woodward and Johnstown plants. You will find reports from Mr. Kellow attached to this memorandum.

Mr. Kellow and I were talking this matter over yesterday and Mr. Mason came in and said that you would like to have the insurance so arranged that the Tolnol would be insured for practically its contract value.

You could not do this under a straight fire insurance policy, but we would have to take out a separate policy, as you would be insuring your profits. It is not at all an easy question how to accomplish it, and Mr. Kellow and I have had a long conference with our insurance people.

It would be an easy enough matter to apply for insurance of this kind if our stock was constant, but it fluctuates from day to day, and it is against the laws of some of the states to insure on an average daily valuation.

Let me say, however, that our insurance people have the matter under consideration, and will try and suggest a plan to us. In the meantime, we have put a little increased insurance which covers our present stock at cost.

MEADOWCROFT.

Wm

**Edison General File Series
1916. Invitations (E-16-48)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to banquets, luncheons, lectures, and special events to which Edison was invited. Similar material can be found in E-16-46 (Honors and Awards). Among the items for 1916 is a letter from John H. Finley, president of the State University of New York, regarding a convocation at which Edison was awarded an honorary degree. Also included are letters from Richard C. Maclaurin, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Arthur E. Kennelly, former chief electrician at the West Orange laboratory, attempting to convince Edison to come to Cambridge for the dedication of MIT's new campus.

Less than 10 percent of documents have been selected. In addition to several other items about the MIT ceremony, the unselected documents pertain to a wide variety of events that Edison did not even consider attending, such as weddings, a Russian bazaar, a citrus tour, a cornerstone laying at a home for the blind, a farewell dinner for Japanese dye engineers, a highway extension opening, and a minstrel show. Some of the items bear Edison marginalia indicating that the reply should state he was too busy experimenting to attend.

8798



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Dear Mr. Edison:

A few years ago the Massachusetts Institute of Technology purchased a site of fifty acres on the Charles River in Cambridge and for the last two years has been busily engaged in erecting buildings on that site for its future home. These buildings are to be formally dedicated on Wednesday, the fourteenth of June, and it would be a great gratification to the thousands of alumni and friends of the Institute if you and Mrs. Edison could be present on the occasion. The celebrations are to close with a banquet in Symphony Hall and through the courtesy of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company it has been arranged that that Hall should be connected by telephone with the headquarters of nearly forty Technology alumni associations scattered throughout the length and breadth of the United States. It would be most gratifying to all these friends of the Institute in different parts of the country to learn that you were present and sacrificing your time and energy to demonstrate your interest in Technology.

Yours sincerely,

Richard MacLaurin

MACLAURIN

May 23, 1916.
Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
West Orange, N. J.

*Get me off - that lady
I have been compelled to attend
a number of public affairs & it*

*has so disturbed matters
at the laboratory that I*

*cannot possibly attend
any more*

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
RESEARCH DIVISION

BOSTON, MASS. 27th May 1916

Mr. Thos. A. Edison
Orange N.J.

Dear Mr. Edison:

8897

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology
is sending you a cordial invitation to attend the opening
ceremonies and banquet on June 13th and 14th. We all
hope that you will be able to accept, and I am
authorized to say that, in view of your well known modesty
in public ceremonies, no speeches will be asked from you.

We all believe that you will be interested in the
new buildings on the Charles River, as well as in their
laboratories and possible utilities in connection with your
Naval Consulting Board.

With every kind wish

Believe me

Yours very sincerely

A. E. Kennelly.

Edison, T.A. - Personal

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY
AND COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

August 21, 1916

*Very unreliable personally
unless it comes to attending
public functions possibly
may become but its very unstable*

10063

2

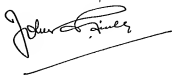
We have yearly what is known as a Convocation of
The University of the State of New York, a university

which has no faculty or students, but which embraces in its membership all the schools of the State, and which sits continually as an educational Providence, though it can claim neither omniscience or omnipotence. At the Convocation for this year, to be held on the 19th and 20th of October, we are proposing to devote one session to the Spoken Word, one to the Written Word, and one to the Pictured Word. So supremely large has been your part in making the picture of help in the education of child and adult, that we are wishing you to be our special guest at the session when the pictured word is to be discussed. This will be on Friday evening, October 20th. If the evening of the 19th or the afternoon of the 20th would be a more convenient time, we should be glad to make the shift. We should, of course, be wishing you to take some part in the discussion, but that may be as brief and informal as you like. Our possessing desires is that you shall be visibly present.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq. 2

With cordial regard, I am,

Sincerely yours



To
Thomas A. Edison, Esq.
Llewellyn Park
Orangetown, N. J.

The Calgates write me that
they hope to have you and
Mrs. Edison at Orangetown Park
this fall. I am going to
suggest that they make the
date the 21st of October.

Edison General File Series
1916. Lectures [not selected] (E-16-49)

This folder contains requests for Edison or members of his staff to deliver lectures or speeches. The documents for 1916 include requests for Edison to speak on subjects ranging from electricity to inter-coastal waterways to audiences such as the ladies of Denver and the Empire Club of Canada. None of the letters received a substantive reply.

**Edison General File Series
1916. Legal -- General (E-16-50)**

This folder contains documents relating to general legal topics. Among the items for 1916 are interoffice communications pertaining to Edison's involvement with Dr. Charles Baskerville in a patented process using nickel flake as a catalyst for industrial organic chemistry.

Only two of the seven documents have been selected. The remaining items relate to copyright and other routine legal matters involving Charles Edison and general counsel Delos Holden.

July 18th. 1916.

Mr. H. F. Miller:

Mr. Edison is interested with Prof. Charles Baskerville in a patented process in which Nickel Flake is used. Is there a contract existing with Dr. Baskerville and can you give me any information at all about the matter?

W. H. MEADOWCROFT.

W H M

memo

July 20th. 1916.

Mr. Holden:

Sometime ago you did some work for Mr. Edison in connection with the negotiation and preparation of an agreement with Charles Baskerville having reference to the use of Mr. Edison's nickel flake as a catalyzor in the separation and concentration of hard fats. From what Mr. Edison has said to me, I take it that this entire matter has hung fire for quite a long while, and I understand from him that the matter has not yet been consummated.

I want to find out the present status of the matter. It is possible that Mr. Edison may be approached by someone else with a proposition to use the nickel flake for the same purpose, and I want to ascertain how far Mr. Edison is tied up if at all. Have you a copy of Baskerville's patent?

W. H. MEADOWCROFT.

Edison General File Series
1916. Legal -- Legal Department (E-16-51)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the Legal Dept. of Thomas A. Edison, Inc., and the administration of Edison's legal affairs. Included are items pertaining to a contract between the Edison Storage Battery Co. and A. Klipstein & Co. for the supply of potash. Also included are two detailed weekly reports, signed by general counsel Delos Holden, of work conducted for the Edison companies by the Legal Dept.

All of the documents have been selected except for one letter of transmittal from 1920.

D
1916

Battery, Storage

February 16, 1916.

Mr. William Meadowcroft,
Laboratory.

The Klipstein agreement provides for the supplying of caustic potash for 11 months covering a period from February 1, 1915 to December 31, 1915. I am informed by Mr. John Miller that we did not receive any German potash during this period from Klipstein. The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter shows imports to Klipstein from Rotterdam of 187,531 pounds in March 1915 and no other imports during this period.. We cannot get any additional information on this subject.

The question now is whether or not you wish us to bring a suit against this concern. In case we should bring a suit, we could require them to answer interrogatories along this line and might get additional information in this way.

DE/JU

Edison Holden

Return to us the letter

J. V. Miller = find out just what
you bought outside of parties &
Cost to you of 187,531 lbs of
Potash if that much & make
out a bill to Klipstein for
the difference, let me see it
Edison

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Meadocraft -

Write Klepstein & call
his attention to his contract
with the E S Bat Co in
relation to furnishing Patagonia
and say that we shall hold
them responsible for the differ-
ences ^{the} they agreed to deliver
and the prices we have to pay.
We have the evidence that you
have sold to two other concerns
at high prices when under your
contract you should have
delivered to us -

Σ

Show this to Hadden &
Chang to suit want lay
found them for a claim of
breach of contract 2

Mr. J. A. Edison

SCHEDULE SHOWING SERVICES RENDERED BY LEGAL DEPT.
FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 19, 1916

Matters taken up in Washington:

Search for patents on disc record filing system.
(Edison Phono. Works - 7 1/2 hrs.)

Infringement search on proposed cover for spring motor barrel of amusement phonograph. (Edison Phonograph Works - 7 1/2 hrs.)

Infringement search on new elstotrically driven phonograph. (Edison Phonograph Works - 4 hrs.)

Infringement search on lid support of Chicago Hinged Cover Support & Balance Co. (Edison Phonograph Works - 2 1/2 hrs.)

Matter of license under Sanders patents on disc records: Confering with clerks of Mr. Sanders. Conference with Mr. Sanders. (Disc Record Mfg. Div. - 4 1/4 hrs.)

Weekly examination of Official Gazette to find patents which may affect our business. Going over current patents and ordering missing copies. (Musical Phono. Div. - 2 3/4 hrs.)

Consideration of references found in infringement search on cover for spring motor barrel for amusement phonograph. Conference with Mr. Holden. Memorandum to Mr. Constable. (Edison Phono. Works - 1 hr.)

Consideration of references found in infringement search on lid support of Chicago Hinged Cover Support & Balance Co. Conference with Mr. Holden. Memorandum to Mr. Constable. (Edison Phonograph Works - 1 1/4 hrs.)

Going over copies of patents relating to filing systems. (Edison Phonograph Works - 1 hr.)

Consideration of papers relating to Sanders patents. Conference with Mr. Holden. (Disc Record Mfg. Div. - 1/2 hr.)

Conference with Mr. Gilmore in regard to proposed disc record filing system. Infringement search on proposed system. Conference with Mr. Gilmore. (Edison Phono. Wks. - 2 3/4 hrs.)

Going over agreement between Edison Storage Battery Company and Edison Storage Battery Supply Company. Telephonic conference with Mr. Mudd with respect thereto. (Edison Storage Battery Co. - 1/2 hr.)

Getting up list of all patents issued in the last three years relating to dictating machines for Mr. Holland. (Dictating Machine Division - 1/2 hr.)

Duncan-Shelly interference: Letter to Mr. Shelly. (Suit No. 79 - 1/4 hr.)

Infringement search on electrically driven phonograph. (Edison Phonograph Works - 2 hrs.)

Consideration of references found in search on proposed automatic stop mechanism and conference with Mr. Holden. (Edison Phonograph Works - 3/4 hr.)

Consideration of action received in application folio 985 relating to the manufacture of cylinder records. (Cylinder Record Division - 1/4 hr.)

Income tax penalties of Thomas A. Edison, Inc. and Edison Phonograph Works: Letters to Mr. Chevrier and Mr. Lynch. Further work on claims for abatement. (Secretarial Service, Edison, Inc. and Edison Phono. Wks. - 1 hr.)

McClure Publications, Inc. contract: Going over final draft. (Motion Picture Division - 1 hr. - .)

Memorandum to Mr. Musk re common drinking cups and roller towels. (Secretarial Service - 1/4 hr.)

Clendenen vs. Edison, Inc.: Preparation of letter to Mr. Graf and sending off copies of exhibits in proposed stipulation. (Suit No. 68 - 3 hrs.)

Edison Storage Battery Company bond issue: Memorandum to Mr. Mudd. Going over mortgage form, etc. (Edison Storage Battery Company - 2 hrs.)

Clendenen vs. Edison, Inc.: Confering with Mr. Wilson and arranging for letter from him to Mr. Graf. (Suit No. 68 - 1/2 hr.)

Confering with Mr. Wilson re McClure Company contract. (Motion Picture Division - 1/2 hr.)

Income tax penalties: Preparation of protest on behalf of Thomas A. Edison, Inc. Memorandum to Mr. Mambert. (Secretarial Service - 1 hr.)

Short conference with Mr. H. F. Miller re Edison Phonograph Works bonds. Preliminary work on new bond issue. (Treasury Department, Edison Phono. Wks. - 1 1/2 hrs.)

Looking up inheritance tax law in connection with transfer of Edison Storage Battery Company's stock. Memorandum to Mr. Miller. (Edison Storage Battery Co. - 1/2 hr.)

Going over assignments sent by Mr. L. W. McChesney to be recorded. Memorandum to Mr. McChesney. Letter to Copyright Office. (Motion Picture Division - 3 hrs.).

Going over license from New Jersey Patent Company to Condensite Co. of America. (Diso Record Mfg. Div. - 1/2 hr.)

Edison Storage Battery Co. bond issue: Conference with Mr. Mudd and Mr. F. Bachmann. Preparation of preliminary draft of mortgage to secure bonds, etc. (Edison Storage Battery Co. - 5 hrs.)

Higham Swedish patent, question of working: Conferring with Mr. Holden. Letter to Brandon Bros. (General Expense, Kinetophone - 1/2 hr.)

Edison Storage Battery Co. bond issue: Conference with Messrs. Mambert, Mudd, E. F. Miller and Robinson. Arranging for conference with Mr. Egner. Conferring with Mr. Egner and Mr. Mambert at Fidelity Trust Company office in Newark. (Edison Storage Battery Co. - 5 1/2 hrs.)

Short conference with Mr. Wilson re McClure Co. contract. Phone conference with Mr. Weber re "Where Love Is". (Motion Picture Division - 1/2 hr.)

Preliminary work on amendment of contract between Mr. Edison, Edison Storage Battery Co., Edison Accumulators Ltd. and J. F. Monnot. Conferring with Mr. Hutohison. Preparation of slips showing proposed changes and comments thereon. Memorandum to Mr. Edison. Looking into question of working of British lithium patent. (1/2 Mr. Edison, 1/2 Edison Storage Battery Co. - 5 1/2 hrs.)

Edison Storage Battery Co. bond issue: Going over Public Service Company's mortgage form. (Edison Storage Battery Co. - 2 1/2 hrs.)

Conferring with Messrs. Hudson and Holden re recording licenses under Schoenmehl patents. (Primary Battery Div. - 1/2 hr.)

Diotating draft of amended agreement between Mr. Edison, Edison Storage Battery Co., Edison Accumulators Ltd. and Monnot. (1/2 Mr. Edison, 1/2 Edison Storage Battery Co. - 2 hrs.)

In regard to the payment of premiums on fire insurance policies: Conference with Mr. Frost and looking up law. (Insurance Service Dept. - 3 hrs.)

Revision of license from New Jersey Patent Company to Condensite Company of America. Securing execution of license. (General Expense - 1 hr.)

Attending meeting of Forest Hill Protective Association. (1/2 T.A. Edison personal, 1/4 Chemical Wks, 1/4 Carbolic Acid Div. - 3 hrs.)

In regard to purchase of Mondo property on Alva St., Bloomfield: Arranging for obtaining abstract of title. (T.A. Edison personal - 1 hr.)

In regard to registration of trade mark "Diamond" in Cuba: Preparation of power of attorney. (Musical Phonograph Div. - 1/2 hr.)

Incorporation of Bruno's Weekly, Inc.: Preparation of agreement of sale of property for stock and suitable resolutions in connection with said sale. Preparation of form for subscription to capital stock. (Bruno's Weekly, Inc. - 2 1/2 hrs.)

Re claim of Thomas A. Edison, Inc. against Laureigh, bankrupt: Conferences with Messrs. Holden and Phillips. Looking up bankruptcy law. Conferences with Messrs. Phillips and Leonard. Preparation of proof of claim. (Musical Phono. Div. - 4 hrs.)

Getting together various letters for United States attorney. (Musical Phono. Div. - 4 hrs.)

Re damage to aer tube heater: Looking over correspondence. Consideration of drawings. Investigation of facts. (Edison Phonograph Works - 3 1/4 hrs.)

Real estate matters in connection with bond issue of Edison Storage Battery Co.: Conference with Messrs. Larnahan and Mudd. Preparation of deed of West Orange property, of lease and deed for Silver Lake property, lease of property on east side of Ashland Avenue, and bills of sale for contents of buildings. Looking up law in New York Law Library. (Edison Storage Battery Co. - 1 1/4 hrs.)

Trip to Newark. (Edison Phono. Wks. - 2 hrs.)

Filing application for registration of Edison Storage Battery Supply Co. in the State of Massachusetts. (Edison Storage Battery Supply Co. - 1/4 hr.)

Looking up New Jersey law to ascertain whether it is necessary to show on a negotiable instrument given in payment of a patent right that it is given in payment of the same. (Disc Record Mfg. Div. - 1/2 hr.)

Miscellaneous correspondence. (Musical Phono. Div. - 3 hrs.)

Going over correspondence with Fletcher Bros., Vancouver, B. C., Canada with regard to their sub-agent, Walker at Prince Rupert, B. C. (Musical Phono. Div. - 1 hr.)

Going over proposed contract with Universal Appraisal Co for appraisal of personal property in Mr. Edison's residence and memorandum to Mr. Edison concerning same.
(T. A. Edison personal - 1 hr.)

Going over town file of Oakland, Calif. regarding Central Music Parlors. (Musical Phono. Div. - 1 hr.)

Interview with Messrs. Gillum, Drummond and Nicolai (Messrs. Gillum and Drummond, Acting Mayor and Councilman of West Orange) regarding smoke nuisance of Edison Phono. Wks.
(Ed. Phono. Wks. - 1 hr.)

Going over Folio 615, Peter Weber, Phonographs, concerning final rejection. (Ed. Phono. Wks. - 1 hr.)

Discussing with Mr. Edison and with Mr. Mason the situation as regards the Davey property, Silver Lake.
(1/2 T. A. Edison, 1/4 Chemical Wks, 1/4 Carbolio Div. - 3/4 hr.)

Going over various contracts for purchase of scenarios concerning the question of recording them and discussing the same with Mr. Lanahan. (Motion Picture Div. - 1/2 hr.)

Discussing with Messrs. Edison and Maxwell the proposed suits against the Sonora Co. and the Sonora dealer, McCabe.
(Suit No. 71) - 1 1/2 hrs.)

Going over Philadelphia Town File in regard to E. V. Martin. (Musical Phono. Div. - 1 hr.)

Discussing with Mr. Maxwell the Sonora suit and question of unfair competition. (Suit No. 71 - 1/2 hr.)

Discussing with Mr. Wilson the triple damage suits and question of Information Clearing House.
(Suit No. 76 - 1/2 hr.)

Discussing with Mr. Wilson the smoke nuisance of Edison
Phono. Wks. (Ed. Phono. Wks. - 1/4 hr.)

Discussing with Mr. Wilson what we should do with respect
to Mr. Irwin's claim for compensation in connection with settlement
of Grsater N. Y. Film Rental Suit. (Suit No. 69 - 1/2 hr.)

Going over with Mr. Phillips various details of our claim
against Houston Phono. Co. (Musical Phono. Div. - 1/2 hr.)

Going over reports and correspondences in regard to Evans
Book Store, Pittsburg, Kas. regarding price cutting.
(Musical Phono. Div. 1/2 hr.)

Going over town file of Tiffin, Ohio. concerning A. L.
& R. Piano Co. (Musical Phono. Div. 1/2 hr.)

Discussing with Mr. Lanahan the proposed bond issue of
Edison Storage Battery Co. (E. S. B. Co. - 1/2 hr.)

Consideration of various assignments, options, etc.
relating to Sanders patents in order to pass upon the question of
title of the patents under which we are purchasing a license.
(Disco Record Mfg. Div. - 4 hrs.)

Discussing with Mr. Wilson the policy to be pursued by
Motion Pictures Patents Co. with respect to any further proceedings
on the Latham patent. (M. P. Div. - 1/4 hr.)

Going over correspondences with Campos and discussing
with Mr. Stevens the copyright situation in Spain.
(Export Div. - 1 hr.)

Going over town file of Freeport, Ill. concerning
Allington. (Musical Phono. Div. - 1 hr.)

Trip to Prosecutor's office, Newark.
(E. P. Wks. - 2 3/4 hrs.)

Discussing with Mr. Hudson the question of whether or
not we should record the patent licenses received from Schoenmehl
concerning primary batteries. (Primary Battery - 1/2 hr.)

Consideration of the question of what is necessary to
be done for the working of British Pat. 401 of 1908 relating to
the use of lithium in storage batteries.
(T. A. Edison personal - For. Stor. Bat. - 3/4 hr.)

Going over town files of Grand Forks, N.D. concerning
Stons Piano Co. (Musical Phono. Div. - 1 hr.)

Discussing with Mr. Mason the Davey situation.
(1/2 T.A.E. - 1/4 Chem. Wks. - 1/4 Carbolic Div. - 1/2 hr.)

Discussing with Mr. Wilson the question of common
counsel in the triple damage suits.
(Suit No. 76 - 1/2 hr.)

Consideration of Pat. No. 1,170,997 in connection with
with proposed electric braking mechanism to be used on our
instruments.
(Ed. Phonc. Wks. - 1 hr.)

One U. S. Application Filed.

D. L. Holden

[INCOMPLETE]

Interference of Malthaner vs. Holland: Conference with Mr. Holland: Consideration of motion to dissolve made by Holland, and conferences with Messrs Holden and Hardy in regard to same. (Suit No. 99 - 5-1/4 hrs., \$21.00)

Consideration of allowed application folio 1069, CELLULOID RECORD BLANKS. (Cylinder Record Div. - 1 hr., \$4.00)

Correspondence in regard to names "Edison" and "Diamond": Examination of various agreements in regard to same: Miscellaneous matters relating to Musical Phonograph Dealers. (Musical Phono. Div. - 6-1/2 hrs., \$26.00)

Preparation of petition to Commissioner of refusal to enter amendment in folio 1020, METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PACKING MATERIAL. (Edison Portland Cement Co. - 3 hrs., \$12.00)

Various conferences with Mr. Lanahan in regard to suit of Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, against Hopkins. (Suit No. 89 - 2-1/2 hrs., \$10.00)

Conference with Messrs Wilson and Holden in regard to Hampton notes. (General Div. - General Film, 1/4 hr., \$1.00)

Conference with Mr. Erwin in regard to report to Federal Trade Commission. (Musical Phono. Div. - 1/2 hr., \$2.00)

Amendment of folio 1025, Jonas W. Aylsworth, SOUND RECORDS. (Disc Record Mfg. Co. - 2-1/2 hrs., \$10.00)

Re transfer of certain buildings and land from Edison Phono. Works to T.A.E., Inc. Various conferences and miscellaneous. (Edison Phono. Works - 1/2 hr., \$2.00)

Conference with Mr. Durand in regard to Chisholm patent and letter to Mr. Siggers in regard to same. (Dictating Mach. Div. - 1/2 hr., \$2.00)

Looking over patents on phonograph designs made by Mr. French. (Edison Phono. Works - 1/2 hr., \$2.00)

Looking up lease on 10 Fifth Ave. and conference with Messrs Kellow and Fox in regard to suggested lease for part of said premises. (Dict. Mach. Div. (T.A.E. personal - 1/2 hr., \$2.00)

Examination of Higham Russian application in connection with statement of Brandon Bros. (Gen. Div. - Kinetophone - 1/2 hr., \$2.00)

[INCOMPLETE]

Re property on Columbia Street to be purchased by us:
Preparation of deeds: Conference with Mr. Homewood in regard to
title. (General Div. - 3-1/2 hrs., \$14.00)

Going over executed copies of Pitts applications on
designs for Amberola 50 and A75 instruments. (Edison Phono. Wks. -
1/2 hr., \$2.00)

Conference with Mr. Kellow in regard to Certificates of
Payment of Capital Stock and various other matters relating to
Edison Phonographs, Ltd., and Phonographs Limited. (1 hr., \$4.00 -
half Edison Phonographs, Ltd., half Phonographs Limited)

Discussing with our new Supervisor, Mr. Martin, the
Edison License Agreement. (Musical Phono. Div. - 1/2 hr., \$2.00)

Going over Mason application, folio 1020, METHOD AND
APPARATUS FOR PACKING MATERIAL, to determine whether or not to
file a petition to the Commissioner for the entry of the last
amendment. (Edison Portland Cement Co. - 1-1/2 hrs., \$6.00)

Going over town file of Vancouver, Washington, in regard
to the Vancouver Stationery Co. (Musical Phono. Div. - 1 hr.,
\$4.00)

Going over town files of Waurika and Temple, Okla., con-
cerning the reinstatement of Dealers. (Musical Phono. Div. -
2 hrs., \$8.00)

Discussing with Mr. Maxwell the question of whether or
not we should organize a Canadian corporation to handle certain
of our manufacturing in Canada. (Musical Phono. Div. - 1-1/2
hrs., \$6.00)

Correspondence concerning settlement of Pacific Coast
jobbers. (Musical Phono. Div. - 1 hr., \$4.00)

Discussing with Messrs Maxwell and Moses the situation
at Denver as regards Rex Music Co. and correspondence. (Musical
Phono. Div. - 1 hr., \$4.00)

Discussing with Messrs Wilson and Scull, settlement in
triple damage suits, the trial of the Sampler suit and the
status of the Motion Picture Patents Co. (Genl. Div. - Genl. Film -
2 hrs., \$8.00)

[INCOMPLETE]

Reading the Canadian business profits war tax and conferring with Mr. Maxwell regarding same. (Musical Phono. Div. - 2 hrs., \$3.00)

Corresponding with Mr. Iretton and others concerning the record dispute with the Pacific Phono. Co. (Musical Phono. Div. - 1 hr., \$4.00)

Going over proposed agreement between Metropolitan Opera Co. and T.A.E., Inc. (Recording Div. - 1-1/4 hrs., \$5.00)

Going over petition to Commissioner, Mason application folio 1020, METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PACKING MATERIAL. (Edison Portland Cement Co. - 3/4 hr., \$3.00)

Discussing with Messrs Mambert and Maxwell the proposed plan for doing business in Canada. (Musical Phono. Div. - 1-1/4 hrs., \$5.00)

Preparing answer to questions for Dealers' Convention. (Musical Phono. Div. - 1 hr., \$4.00)

Discussing with Mr. Maxwell the Canadian situation and assisting in preparing memorandum to Charles Edison regarding same. (Musical Phono. Div. - 1-1/2 hrs., \$6.00)

Preparing answers to questions for Dealers' Convention. (Musical Phono. Div. - 5 hrs., \$20.00)

Discussing with Messrs Charles Edison and Wilson the question of conscription as regards certain employees holding important positions with the Edison interests. (Personnel Service - 1/2 hr., \$4.00)

Conference with Mr. Sonn with reference to accident cases of John Marino and Amos Brazee. (Health Service - 1/2 hr., \$2.00)

Preparation of patent application on swaging machine. (Edison Phonograph Wks. - 6 3/4 hrs., \$27.00)

Work on preparation of new application on grinding machine, and conferring with Mr. Fisher with reference to preparation of drawings therefor. (Edison Phono. Wks. - 6 hrs., \$24.00)

Weekly examination of Official Gazette to find patents which may affect our business. Going over current patents and ordering missing copies. (Musical Phono. Div. - 2 1/4 hrs., \$9.00)

[INCOMPLETE]

Conferences with Mr. Sonn in regard to Coyle's death case at Paramidophenal Plant. (Health Service - 1/4 hr., \$1.00)

Malthaner vs. Holland interference: Conferences with Messrs. Holden and Bachmann. (Suit No. 99 - 1 hr., \$4.00)

Re Howard accident case: Telephonic conference with Mr. Hall of U.S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co. Letter to McDermott & Enright. Memorandum to Mr. Jones. Going over correspondence and other papers. (Health Service - 1 hr., \$4.00)

Conferring with Mr. Sonn in regard to Brasse accident case. (Health Service - 1/2 hr., \$2.00)

Conferences with Mr. Bachmann in regard to Edison Patents Company Incorporated. Going over Mr. McCoy's report. (Mr. Edison personal - 1/4 hr., \$1.00)

Re Brasse accident case: Consideration of letter of Brasse's attorney. Conferring with Mr. Sonn. Letter to Mr. Brasse's attorney. (Health Service - 1 1/4 hr., \$5.00)

Preparation of riders for dematured alcohol bonds. Memorandum to Mr. Mampert with references thereto. (Disc Record Mfg. Div. - 1/2 hr., \$2.00)

Consideration of question of incorporating proposed Edison Phonograph Installment Loan Association. Looking up law. (Musical Photo. Div. - 2 1/2 hrs., \$14.00)

Consideration of invention submitted to us by C. E. Behnke of Madison, Wis. relating to positioning device for Edison Disc Phonographs. Conferences with Mr. Holden. Memorandum to Mr. Constable. (Edison Photo. Wks. - 1/2 hr., \$2.00)

Investigation of new shaving machine to determine if same is covered by Schiffel patent No. 1,174,292. Conference with Mr. Durand. Investigation to determine whether the claims of said patent cover the invention disclosed therein as broadly as possible. (Edison Photo. Wks. - 2 1/4 hrs., \$9.00)

Re accident case of Charles Meyer: Memorandum to Mr. Sonn. Conferences with Messrs. Holden, Sonn and Sparks. (Health Service - 1 hr., \$4.00)

Conference with Mr. Dally with reference to taking over prosecution of his application relating to acid valves. Preparation of substitute power of attorney and licenses. Telephonic conference with Mr. Flint, Dally's attorney. Letter to Mr. Flint. (Thomas A. Edison, Inc. - Chemical Plants - 2 1/4 hrs., \$9.00)

[INCOMPLETE]

Re Klemm vs. Schiffli interference: Going over all recently issued patents relating to phonograph stop mechanisms to determine whether the claims of any of these patents can be made by Schiffli. (Suit No. 91 - 2 hrs., \$8.00)

Consideration of Office actions received in Folios 1065 and 1066 and looking up decisions cited. (Edison Phono. Wks. - 1 hr., \$4.00)

Consideration of correspondence and reports relating to an act with reference to the use of explosives. Memorandum to Mr. J. V. Miller. (T.A.E. Inc., Chemical Plants - 1/2 hr., \$2.00)

Work on preparation of appeal in application Folio 993. (Edison Phono. Wks. - 1/2 hr., \$2.00)

One U. S. application filed.

One U. S. application amended.

Going over town files and dictating correspondence with respect to complaints of price cutting and other matters in connection with Musical Phonograph Dealers. (Musical Phono. Div. - 12 hrs., \$24.00)

Delos Holden

**Edison General File Series
1916. Legal -- Litigation (E-16-52)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents concerning legal cases involving Edison or companies in which he had an interest. The one selected item for 1916 is a communication from Carl H. Wilson vice president of Thomas A. Edison, Inc., relating to the deferral of the triple damage suit against the General Film Co. This company was part of the motion picture patents trust in which Edison had a stake.

The four unselected items are routine documents pertaining to evidence provided by Edison official Harry F. Miller in cases involving the National Phonograph Co., the predecessor to TAE Inc.

GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE



DIVISION: General Administrative Division.

Memo. No. 65

SUBJECT: Triple Damage Suits vs. General Film Co. and others. Date 12/20/16.

h

Mr. Edison:

By telephone Mr. Scull advises that the first of the triple damage suits against the General Film Co. and various individuals which was on the calendar for yesterday, December 19th, was put over until the May term, for the reason that the appeal in the Government suit has been set for April 9th, and the Court decided not to hear the triple damage suit until after argument in the Government suit. He further advised that he did not believe the Government would be ready by April 9th and that it is therefore very likely the triple damage suit will not be heard until next fall.

CHW/IWW

C. H. Wilson.

W

CC to Messrs. Chas. Edison and S. B. Mambert.

W H M

If any reply is necessary please refer to above number.

Edison General File Series
1916. Milan, Ohio [not selected] (E-16-53)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to Edison's birthplace. The items for 1916 pertain to a request from Wendell P. Hill, a later resident of the house in which the inventor was born, to be allowed to visit the home, which had been repurchased by Edison. The reply indicates that a letter of permission was sent to Edison's cousin Nancy Elizabeth (Lizzie) Wadsworth.

Edison General File Series
1916. Miner's Safety Lamp [not selected] (E-16-54)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents concerning Edison's battery-powered safety lamp. Neither of the two letters for 1916 received a response. One is related to previous correspondence between Edison's personal assistant, William H. Meadowcroft, and lamp manufacturer H. W. McCandless & Co.

**Edison General File Series
1916. Mining -- General (E-16-55)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to mines and minerals to be bought, sold, surveyed, worked, or tested. The selected items for 1916 contain remarks by Edison regarding his consumption of nickel and his unsuccessful nickel mining ventures, as well as comments about the low grade of copper at his old experimental mine in Menlo Park. Most of the selected mining-related correspondence for 1916 can be found in E-16-56 (Mining—Metals and Other Minerals).

Less than 10 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material consists primarily of unsolicited requests, inquiries, business propositions, and offers of mining properties for sale. These letters were not answered or received a generic reply.



EUROPEAN

G. EDWARD GREEN
MARSHAL140 ALL OUTSIDE,
CLEAN ROOMS

I see about 2000 lbs daily
of nickel & am somewhat
interested in it - But I

have had no answer in 2
SEATTLE, WASH. Sept. 21, 1912

Thomas N. Edington I went into
mine for it & I am afraid
that Orange Hudson
to tackle another -

555
Dear Sir -

You will please pardon
my presumption in writing you
on a matter of which I am not
entirely sure that I am correctly
informed, but I have had placed
before me information which I
have reason to believe is reliable
the statement that you might
be interested in Nickel mining
property. Now I own such property
and should my informant prove
correct I would be very glad



EUROPEAN

C. EDWARD GREEN
MANAGER

140 ALL OUTSIDE.
CLEAN ROOMS

#2

SEATTLE, WASH. _____ 191__

to please before you my Engineers
reports assays description of
property Eek Road Mr. Edison
I am not a mining promoter
but simply own a very good
piece of Nickel property.

Thanking you for an early
reply. I am

Yours Respectfully

J. H. Durbles

St Regis Hotel

Seattle

Washington



Country Home League

Leo Bugg, Director

Forty West Thirty-Second Street New York
Telephone 3560
3561 Madison Square.

December 12th, 1916.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
Laboratory,
Valley Road,
West Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

I own what is known as the Mine Gully Farm at Ivelin,
New Jersey. There is an old copper mine on the property and
I have been told that when your works were at Menlo Park
you investigated the properties of this mine. If this is so,
I would appreciate it if you could tell me something about it,
the object being to determine, in view of the present state
of the copper market, whether it could be worked profitably.

I am enclosing a stamped envelope for reply, and would
appreciate any information you might give me on the subject.

Yours very truly,

Leo Bugg Realty Co.

Leo Bugg
President

MAR/LB

Cragmere
Larchmont Park
Lake Mahopac Bungalow Colony

Larchmont Terrace
Dongan Hills Reservation
Mountain Farms Colony Club

*There is copper there but
the grade is so low that
I do not think it would
pay even at 32 cents
per pound*

E

1594

December 14, 1916.

Mr. Leo Bugg.

40 West 32d Street.

New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your favor of the 12th instant, Mr. Edison requests us to say that there is copper in the old mine on the property referred to, but the grade is so low that he does not think it would pay to work it, even at 32 cents per pound.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

A/1694.

Edison General File Series
1916. Mining -- Metals and Other Minerals (E-16-56)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the procurement, sale, and testing of minerals. Many of the items for 1916 pertain to Edison's attempts to obtain raw materials for his various manufacturing operations, such as storage batteries and phonograph discs, under wartime conditions of shortages and higher prices. Included is correspondence with the American Siliconite Co., Canadian Pacific Railway, Eureka Flint & Spar Co., and Foote Mineral Co. in regard to Edison's search for high-potash feldspar. There are also technical notes by Edison and chemical engineer Nathan M. Elias about the process of extracting potash (used in storage batteries) from feldspar, along with correspondence by senior Edison engineer William H. Mason about potash extraction patents held by Harry P. Bassett of Baltimore.

In addition, there is correspondence with consulting engineer William H. Blauvelt of the Semet-Solvay Co. pertaining to Edison's inquiries about calcium chloride liquor and with the Silica Products Co. regarding his interest in calcined magnesite. Other documents deal with tests of asbestos furnished by the Johns-Manville Co. and experiments on the hardness of steel supplied by the Hess Steel Corp. of Baltimore. Items relating to the manufacture of phonograph discs include technical notes by William W. Dinwiddie on copper recycling in disc molds and correspondence about Edison's search for a cheaper filler to replace precipitated chalk. There are also unsolicited inquiries asking Edison for his opinion of various rocks, minerals, and metals, some of which were tested by experimenter Ludwig F. (Louis) Ott as a basis for Edison's reply.

Approximately 30 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material includes form letters sent by Edison to numerous chemical companies requesting quotations on high-grade feldspar, along with replies that were not pursued by Edison because the material was unavailable, too expensive, or of insufficient quality. Also unselected are unsolicited inquiries and requests that received no substantial reply, routine business correspondence of the Edison Storage Battery Co., routine letters about shipping and prices that were handled by Edison's assistant, William H. Meadowcroft, printed scientific literature, samples of powdered rock, and several pages of undated typewritten notes about minerals.

REGISTERED CABLEGRAM ADDRESS "COLDATO," NEW YORK.
A B C, 4 AND 8 AND LIESER'S CODES.

TELEPHONE CALL, 840 JOHN.

WILLIAM H. SCHEEL,

MERCHANT,

159 MAIDEN LANE AND 37 FLETCHER STREET.

New York, N. Y. January 3rd, 1916.

*Precip.
Chalk*

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
New Jersey.

Attention of
Mr. Meadowcroft.

6298

Dear Sir:-

Your inquiry over telephone this A.M., relative to English Precipitated Chalk has the personal attention of the undersigned. We very greatly appreciate this further opportunity given to us through the personal attention of your Mr. Edison through your goodself.

English Precipitated Chalk is in limited spot supply. A few tons are available on spot in casks of about 336 pounds. We quote the Heavy at $3\frac{1}{8}$ per pound in ton lots and the Light at $4\frac{1}{8}$ per pound in ton lots. For lots of 3 to 5 tons in one delivery we can reduce the quoted price $1/8$ per pound. Small samples of both the Heavy and Light gradings herein quoted are enclosed herewith.

We expect to receive another sample which we will submit under separate cover on arrival, of a grading packed in bags of 140 pounds net which we will mark "RNJ #40". For shipment in lots of 50 bags ex wharf on arrival the price will be $4\frac{1}{8}$ per pound. It may be possible that this grading, which is not specified to us as either light or heavy, may meet your requirements.

We greatly appreciate your further consideration.

GHL-GJK.

Yours truly,

Wm H Scheel to initials

DEAR SIR:-

NEW YORK.

CHAMBERS.

FR. JONES & CO. SYRACUSE.

Jan. 4th. 1916.

Mr. G. H. Lincks,
William H. Scheel,
169 Maiden Lane,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the third instant in regard to English Precipitated Chalk, and thank you for your letter and for the samples therewith enclosed.

These have been submitted to Mr. Edison, but he thinks that the price will be too high for his purpose, as he wishes to use the material merely for a "filler". However, he will take the matter up and decide upon it very soon.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.



CABLE ADDRESS
"FOOTE PHILADELPHIA"
ALL CODES USED
SPECIALISTS IN UNUSUAL ORES
AND
REFRACTORY MINERALS
FINEST QUALITY
TITANIUM, POLYDERMUM, MANGANESE
ZINC, MAGNETITE, TUNGSTEN
THORIUM, URANIUM
STRENGTH, BELLUM
KALIN, FELDSPAR, DATUM
MANUFACTURERS
MINERAL PRODUCTS

FOOTE MINERAL COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 40 YEARS

107 N. NINETEENTH STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

January
4
1916

6374

*Day I will wait, all I
want is to make a contract
for this year for Magnesium
Carbonate, & get absolutely*

Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
N. J.

Dear Sir:- Magnesium Carbonate (Raw Magnesite, powd.)
Spring Delivery--37 1/2 Tons

We heard from one supplier by wire prior to receiving

your letter of December 27th, to the effect that he would have
an analysis made promptly of the Calcium Carbonate content of
his product and wire us, but up to date we have not heard from
him.

On the 29th we received a wire from another producer,
who will guarantee less than 43 calcium carbonate, but this would
be for delivery "about" the month of May in Orange.

Kindly let us know whether this would be satisfactory,
or would you rather wait to hear from the other producer, who may
be able to deliver earlier.

Yours very truly,

FOOTE MINERAL COMPANY,

H. M. Foote Manager.

WMP:CMU

*Wait for
sample*

Jan. 7th. 1916.

Foots Mineral Company,
107 N. 19th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:

Magnesium Carbonate (Raw
Magnetite, Ford.) Spring
Delivery--37 1/2 tons.

Replying to your favor of the
fourth instant, I beg to say that I will
wait. All I want to do is to make a con-
tract for this year for Magnesium Carbonate,
and to get absolutely sure delivery.

Yours very truly,

PLEASE REFER TO

SEMET-SOLVAY COMPANY

Polask

1-AFBB-43

RETORT COKE OVENS

WESTERN UNION CODE

IN YOUR REPLY

MAIN OFFICE-SYRACUSE, N. Y.
NEW YORK OFFICE-42ND ST. BUILDING

Syracuse, N. Y., January 5, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Edison:

6345

Say that if you can get the 39% CaCl₂ liquid cheap enough & freight is OK. If my process works out well I have delayed replying to your letter of it appears to be, I would want to ascertain just how we stand on the matter probably.

December 29th in order to ascertain just how we stand on the matter of calcium chloride liquor. For this year the demand is very active, for a small plant I could up for the year on the capacity of our present plant. *it would require 5 tons daily of soda works*

As you know, there is a large amount of calcium chloride from the soda works which is usually a waste product, but we are producing solid and granular chloride, also some chloride liquor. The way the situation stands at present is that, with our plant as it is, we could not offer you any calcium chloride liquor for this year. But if you are in a position to take 40°Bé liquor at the rate of a considerable quantity per year, we might arrange to put in additional apparatus to furnish your supply, and would be glad to figure out a price for you in tank car lots. This 40°Bé liquor contains about 39% CaCl₂ and also from 15 to 20 grams per liter of NaCl. I judge that this is the strength of liquor that will be best for you to buy. Of course, the waste liquor as it comes from the soda works is very dilute, and the freight would be excessive. Also it contains considerable amounts of NaCl.

Kindly advise me how much of the liquor you want, and whether the above strength would be right, and whether you would be interested in taking it under a contract which would justify us in installing apparatus for the purpose.

1-AFEB-43

-2-

With best wishes for the New Year, I am

Yours very truly,

Robert H. ...
Consulting Engineer.

ALL CONTRACTS AND ORDERS CONTINGENT UPON REVIEWER OR OTHER CARRIES
BEYOND OUR CONTROL

*Rec'd.
check*

AMERICAN *Siliconite* COMPANY

MADE IN U.S.A.
MINERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
SILICONITE PRODUCTS

ROBERT E. ZELL, N. Y.
PRESIDENT AND MANAGER

MINES AND WORKS
CALHOUN COUNTY, ALABAMA
ON SEABOARD AIR LINE RY.
BIRMINGHAM OFFICE
5 WATER BUILDING

6408

GILBERT HALVORSEN
SECRETARY AND TREASURER

BIRMINGHAM ALA., January 5th 1916.

Thomas A. Edison.

Orange N.J.

Dear Sir.

*Say that I was inquiring the
price as I am experimenting
on a process where I might
need it, but not certain.*

We received your wire and replied to same as follows-

"We can ship you at once our Siliconite Flour, White at Seventeen dollars
Cream at Fifteen Dollars per ton of two thousand pounds, in P/L lots
Prices F.O.B Orange, N.J."

These are the prices the Paint people are now paying us for same
grade of Siliconite. If you can use a regular supply in carload lots
we will make a special price to you.

We want you to commence using it and believe we can do business
with you.

Very truly Yours.

American Siliconite Co.
Robert E. Zell
Presdt & Managr.

The freight is \$5.00 per ton, leaving us only \$10.00 and \$12.00 in
bags per ton.



SILICA PRODUCTS COMPANY

PRODUCERS AND REFINERS
SILICA SAND - FIRE CLAY
FOUNDRY SPECIALTIES
432 WEST CANAL STREET
CHICAGO

*Very amateur to
understand your statement*

January 6, 1918.

6441

*Calced Magnesite means
oxide of Magnesia not*

The Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison,
Orange N. J.

"Attention Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft."

Dear Sir:

Carbonate, is this correct

*Copy
attached*

Your letter of December 29th addressed to Mr. W. L. Smith,
of Kansas City, has been referred to us, as we are the distributing
agents of all MAGNESITE produced by Mr. Smith's company.

The analysis specified in your letter is the analysis
of our product.

On three hundred tons we will quote you as follows:

On Calcined lump MAGNESITE, \$40.00 per ton
On Calcined powdered MAGNESITE, \$50.00 per ton.

These prices apply on carload lots, F.O.B. point of
shipment, Porterville, California; the freight rate applying to
Silver Lake, N. J. we are advised by the railroad company is \$16.30
per ton, carlots. The lump MAGNESITE is loaded in bulk, while
the powdered material is packed in bags.

We are in position to make prompt shipment of the calcined
lump, but it will probably be some thirty days before we can ship
the powdered product.

The above prices are for prompt acceptance. All material
is sold sight draft, bill of lading attached.

Thanking you very much for the inquiry, and hoping we may
have the pleasure of hearing from you by return mail, we remain

Yours very truly,

SILICA PRODUCTS COMPANY.

Wm. H. Meadowcroft
General Manager.

REH/DES

440
441
442
443
444



81-83 FULTON ST.

Jan. 6, 1916.

IN REPLY REFER TO DEPT. T.

HSP

New York

Jan. 6, 1916.

Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

Gentlemen:-

Attention of Mr. Meadowcroft.

We sent you a sample of Cobalt Nickel Speiss
some time ago and would like to have your report, or
have you state whether you think you will be able to
use the material or not.

Your kind attention will greatly oblige.

Yours very truly,

BINNEY & SMITH CO.

HSP/LH

6409

[Signature]

Day the samples from Canada
first obtained had no arsenic
& contained Cobalt Nickel
& Iron. This I could work
but the speiss means an arsenic
roasting plant & vehicle I am
trying to work the speiss without
dry roast it will be troublesome

ITALIAN
FRENCH
DOMESTIC
SOAPSTONE
SOAP FILLER
SILICATE OF ALUMINA
SILICA
GROUND SILICA
DROP CHALK
TALC GRAYONS
TALC PENCILS
SOAPSTONE
GRAYONS
FOR
ROLLING HILLS
AND
METAL WORKERS

Jan. 10th. 1916.

Binney & Smith, Company,
81 Fulton Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Your favor of the sixth instant in regard to the sample of Cobalt Nickel Speiss sent sometime ago has been received.

Mr. Edison requests me to say that the samples obtained from Canada had no arsenic in them, and contained Cobalt, Nickel and Iron. This, Mr. Edison could work, but the Speiss means an arsenic roasting plant, and while he is trying to work the material without the dry roasting, it will be troublesome.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Registered Cablegram Address, "OBLIGATO", New York.

Telephone Call, 840 John.

Varnish Gums,
Asphalts,
Shellac,
Driers,
Chemicals, and
Supplies for
Varnish Manufacturers
and kindred lines.

WILLIAM H. SCHEEL,
MERCHANT,

159 Maiden Lane and 37 Fletcher Street.



New York, N. Y.
Jan. 6th, 1916.

Attention of

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Assistant to Mr. Edison

Dear Sir:-

We thank you for your valued favor of January 4th,
the contents of which have our most careful attention. We appreciate the suggestion with reference to using the material offered by us, English Precipitated Chalk, as a Filler.

In this connection permit me to say that we have perhaps the best Filler, of unusual properties and virtue, that can be offered for the attention of Mr. Edison. We refer to our Aluminum Flake, specific gravity 2.58. This is now very largely used by the Rubber trade and particularly for Rubber Tires where life is essential. This Filler is also used in large quantities by the Paint manufacturers, a recent development however. It is flaky, is very smooth, has properties which enable the mills to work the material readily, it takes up in the Oil readily, it is a fine Filler for Rubber Goods and it is cheap. The price is 1 1/2¢ per pound in barrels and in carload lots \$20.00 per ton FOB the mills. A liberal sample goes forward to your address. We ask for your most careful consideration of this proposition. It is the best filler we have on our list.

Yours truly,

GHL-GJK.

Wm. H. Meadowcroft



CABLE ADDRESS
"FOOTE PHILADELPHIA"
ALL CODES USED
SPECIALISTS IN UNUSUAL ORES
AND
REFRACTORY MINERALS
TO HIGHEST QUALITY
TITANIUM, MOLYBDENUM, MANGANESE
ZIRCONIA, MAGNETITE, FUSSTEN
THORIUM, URANIUM
STREPTIUM, CERIUM
KOLIN, FELDSPAR, BARIUM
MANUFACTURERS
OF
MINERAL PRODUCTS

FOOTE MINERAL COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 40 YEARS

107 N. NINETEENTH STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

January
8
1916

6468

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

Magnesium Carbonate (Raw Magnesite) Poud.
Guaranteed Summer Delivery at Orange--37½ Tons

Answering yours of the 7th, would say that we are pleased to accept your order for 37½ tons of raw Magnesite, powdered, guaranteed to carry not more than 4% calcium carbonate at the price of \$34.00 per net ton delivered at your plant at Silver Lake, N. J. on board cars, about May next, but delivery positively guaranteed during the summer months. This would be ground so that 95% would pass through 100 mesh.

Lower Grade Raw Magnesite

We have just heard from the second supplier, who wires us that he could guarantee a similar delivery, but the best he could guarantee would be that the calcium carbonate would be under 5.75%. The price, however, would be \$2.00 less per ton.

If we do not hear from you immediately, we will understand that you desire the first quality agreed upon in the first part of this letter.

Yours very truly,

FOOTE MINERAL COMPANY,

F. M. Jones
Manager.

WMF:CMC

Carbolic

*Write out the
Contract must be
delivered by
May 1st*

220

Enbolic

Jan. 10th. 1916.

Silica Products Company,
438 West Ontario Street,
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the sixth instant making quotation on Calcined Magnesite, and thank you therefor.

I am a little puzzled to reconcile your quotation with the analysis specified in my letter of the 29th ultimo to Mr. W. L. Smith. That analysis shows the material to be Carbonate of Magnesia, while Calcined Magnesite means Oxide of Magnesia. Is not this correct?

Will you kindly let me hear from you on the subject, and oblige.

Yours very truly,

Jan. 11th. 1916.

Foots Mineral Company.
107 N. 19th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of your favor of the 8th instant, and beg to say in reply that you can send me a contract for 37 1/2 tons of raw Magnesite, in accordance with the first paragraph thereof. I must stipulate, however, that delivery be May 1st.

Lower Grade Raw Magnesite.

Your remarks under this head are noted, and I would say that I am not interested in this material.

Yours very truly,

GENERAL OFFICES
51-57 FULTON STREET

CABLE ADDRESS "MCKESSON, NEW YORK"
LICENSERS, A & C, WESTERN UNION
AND PRIVATE CABLE

ADDRESS ALL ENVELOPES TO THE FIRM

DEPARTMENT OF SALES TO
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS

MCKESSON & ROBBINS

ESTABLISHED 1833

NEW YORK

MANUFACTURERS
IMPORTERS
EXPORTERS
DRUGS AND
CHEMICALS

TELEPHONE, BEERMAN 2120

January 11. 1916.

Edison Laboratory,

Orange, N.J.

Gentlemen:

*Day Chalk is so high
that we have found
a substitute*
Attention Mr. Mondwocroft.

We would refer you to our lines of the 4th., and wish to inform you that we have located in the Middle West about 25 tons of Precipitated Chalk, of which we are sending a sample under separate cover showing the quality of the goods, and offer the same at 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ per lb. f.o.. New York, subject to prior sale and market changes.

We trust that the figure we have named and sample submitted meet with your approval, and awaiting your valued order, we remain

Yours very truly,

MCKESSON & ROBBINS.

VPM am

VPM/ELSQ

6528

*16 Price
Phone*

Jan. 14th. 1916.

McKesson & Robbins,
91 Fulton Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your favor of the 11th instant, Mr. Edison requests me to say that the price of Precipitated Chalk is so high that he has been obliged to find a substitute to use in place of it.

Thanking you for your kind attention,
I remain,

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.



SILICA PRODUCTS COMPANY

PRODUCERS AND REFINERS
OF SODA ASH - FINE SAND - FIRE CLAY
SPECIALTIES
100 WEST HENTON STREET
CHICAGO, ILL.

Jan. 13, 1916.

Mr. Thomas Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your favor of the 10th inst., our letter of the 6th may have been a trifle misleading, as we assumed that in your letter to Mr. Smith of Dec. 29th, you desired that we make quotation on 300 tons of Calcined MAGNESITE, inasmuch as you specified delivery in both lump and powdered form.

The analysis of our Crude MAGNESITE is as follows:

Silica -----	1.60
Alumina-----	.25
Ferric Oxide-----	1.09
Lime-----	1.04
Magnesia-----	45.20
Carbon Dioxide-----	50.43

In accordance with the above analysis, MAGNESITE would run 90% or better Magnesium Carbonate and other minerals in proportion.

After calcining the MAGNESITE will analyze, approximately as follows:

Silica-----	3.20
Alumina-----	Trace
Ferric Oxide-----	2.00
Lime-----	3.00
Magnesia Oxide-----	85.00 to 87

If you desire to purchase the Crude MAGNESITE, we are pleased to quote you \$16.00 per ton, in bulk carload lots, F. O. B. Forterville, the freight rate applying to Silver Lake, we are advised by the railroad company, being \$16.30.

Hoping that this letter will explain our previous communication to your entire satisfaction, we are

Yours very truly,

SILICA PRODUCTS COMPANY

GENERAL MANAGER.

REF: MS.

6573

Barbalee

*Buy a Carload
of powdered
Calcined magnesite
at the approx. price
of 16 c. per ton
in bags -
say for approx. 16 c.
per ton.*

*Edison
letter attached.
Madonoff*

*\$15.00 ton
see other letter*

PLEASE REFER TO
1-AFBB-202

SEMET-SOLVAY COMPANY
RETORT COKE OVENS

Polask
WESTERN UNION CODE

IN YOUR REPLY
MAIN OFFICE-SYRACUSE, N.Y.
NEW YORK OFFICE-42ND ST. BUILDING

Syracuse, N. Y., January 14, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Edison:

Reply to your favor of January 6th, regarding calcium chloride liquor, has been delayed in order that we could look up the situation. I note that you could probably use, say, 5 tons per day of 40 °Bé (39 %) CaCl_2 liquor. We have under consideration plans for extending our capacity for producing this liquor. The price we have been getting is \$.25 per 100 pounds f.o.b. Syracuse, in tank car lots. The freight to Orange is about \$.105 per 100 pounds. I shall be glad to know whether this would be satisfactory, and whether you would like to have us consider your needs in our plans for enlargement.

My attention has just been called to a paragraph in one of our daily papers to the effect that your carbolic plant was destroyed by fire a few days since. I hope that this statement is untrue, or at least very much exaggerated.

Sincerely yours,

Consulting Engineer.

6554
Say the price he names gives me data to work on. I will now see if I can afford to pay the price & will let him know later — only one of two Carbolic bldgs were burned but in 4 days it was rebuilt & is now working again. We do not let dust settle on us — E

ALL CONTINGENTS AND OTHERS CONTINGENT UPON STRIKES OR OTHER CAUSES
BEYOND OUR CONTROL.

*Preach
Chalk*

AMERICAN *Siliconite* COMPANY

TRADE MARK
MINERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
SILICONITE PRODUCTS

ROBERT H. ZIEGLER, M. E.
PRESIDENT AND MANAGER

MINE AND WORKS
CALHOUN COUNTY, ALABAMA
ON MEADOWS AVE. LANE EY.
BIRMINGHAM OFFICE
5 WATER BUILDING

GILBERT HALVORSEN
DIRECTOR AND TREASURER

BIRMINGHAM ALA. January 15th 1916.

no ans

Thomas A. Edison.

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir,

Your favor received, We wish to say that we will send you larger quantities of our Siliconite if you want same to carry out your experiments, We can send it in several forms, Run of Mine, all white, and the Flour. And Yellow both Run of Mine and Flour. If you should require it all through 200X200 mesh, we will soon be prepared to make ^{per day} 50 tons of this finest product, as we have received large orders from Paint Manfrs.

Possibly you know that the Dixon Graphite Co. Jersey City, are selling and advertising Silica in one of their Specialties, As DIXONS SILICA GRAPHITE PAINT.

They use ground Quartz, while Nature has prepared our SILICONITE, so that we have very little grinding to do, We treat it to eliminate all impurities, such as Oxide of Iron & C.

We shall appreciate any business that may arise from your efforts. We will make no charge for what you require for tests.
Wishing you success in your Experiments

We are yours truly.

American Siliconite Co.
Robert H. Ziegler
Presdt & Mngt.

Jan. 17th. 1916.

Silica Products Company,
438 West Ontario Street,
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

I have received your favor of the 13th instant, which makes the situation more clear. I want to try the Calcined Magnesite to ascertain whether it will serve my purpose, so I will ask you to please enter my order for one carload of the Calcined Magnesite, powdered, of approximately the same analysis as contained in the latter part of your favor of the 13th instant. Will you please ship this in bags to Thomas A. Edison, Aniline Plant, Silver Lake, N. J., routing the same via Erie delivery. I will have my office send a confirming order.

Will you kindly expedite the shipment of this and get it off as soon as you possibly can.

Yours very truly,

500 lbs Potash Limestone
250 lbs Chloride Lime dry

Potash

Meadocraft

Order from Faste

Shula ~~250~~ 250 lbs

Powdered ~~potash~~

Potash Felspar

Containing about 10%

Potash send soon

as possible send by
Express

orders by telegram
1/19/16 Wm


 CABLE ADDRESS
 "FOOTE PHILADELPHIA"
 ALL CODES USED
 SPECIALISTS IN UNUSUAL ORES
 AND
 REFRACTORY MINERALS
 "FOWING" QUALITY
 TITANIUM, MOLYBDENUM, MANGANESE
 ZIRCONIA, MAGNESITE, TUNGSTEN
 THORIUM, URANIUM
 STRONTIUM, BERYLLIUM
 KALIN, FELDSPAR, BARIUM
 MANUFACTURERS
 MINERAL PRODUCTS

FOOTE MINERAL COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 40 YEARS

107 N. NINETEENTH STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

January
 20
 1916

Potash

Wick

*Thank him for his
trouble -*

*Note these 9
want written
to*

6664

Thomas A. Edison,
 Orange,
 New Jersey.

Dear Sir:-

Feldspar

Answering your wire of to-day, we feel that an ex-
 planation is due you. For several years we have sought Feld-
 spar business and are world headquarters for Dental Feldspar,
 having the very best grade of this which is on the market.
 However, this is naturally extremely limited. When business
 was rather slack through the last summer, we thought we would
 extend our Feldspar connections and looked into the matter
 pretty thoroughly. We however have been completely swamped
 this Fall with business in Tungsten, Molybdenum, Magnesite
 and others of the less common ores. We have therefore deter-
 mined for the present to give up our Feldspar line until such
 future time as we can do it justice.

We are therefore enclosing a list of suppliers, with
 notes exactly as they appear on our card catalog file. This
 applies to all producers of Feldspar of whom we have record,
 other than our supplier of the Dental Feldspar above referred
 to. This is a product which brings \$22.50 per ton in our lots
 and carries about 17% potash.

Hoping this data will be of some use to you, we are

Yours very truly,

FOOTE MINERAL COMPANY,

J. M. Co. *Manager.*

WMF:CMC

P.S. Many of these producers sell only the lump ore. Golding
& Sons Co. are the largest handlers of powdered Feldspar, being
 millers, with mills established at both Trenton and East Liver-
 pool, Ohio.

P. M. Co.

Write

See 37 page

6665

FELDSPAR SUPPLIERS

Boothwyn Feldspar Co.,
510 W. 7th Street,
Chester, Pa.

Quoted us 9/13/15, Feldspar in oar lots
at \$5.50 per ton f.o.b. Ogden, Pa.
Freight rate from Ogden to Phila. about
55¢ per ton.

Mr. J. C. Fowle,
8 Washington Place,
Bridgeport, Conn.

Wrote us 4/5/15 that he had hundreds
of acres of choice Feldspar; every color.
Wrote us again, 5/22/15, stating he had
25 to 30 large deposits of Feldspar.
We replied that we were in the market for
a Feldspar running about 15% Potash and
practically without either mica or iron,
and requested samples and price.

Mr. Geo. W. Owens,
North East, Md.

Quoted us 2/13/15, \$3.00 per net ton,
f.o.b. mine. Spar analyzes better than
13% potash. Freight rate to Phila. is
\$3.50 per net ton.

Mr. A. L. Stone,
Chester Depot,
Vt.

Quoted us 10/21/15, Feldspar passing
thro' 100 mesh, at \$3.50 per ton f.o.b.
Chester, Vt., packed in heavy paper bags,
delivery at rate of 3 cars weekly of 20
tons to the car. Analysis, Potash, 8%;
Silica, 56%; alumina, 29%.

Brandywine Summit Kaolin & Feldspar Co.,
Brandywine Summit,
Pa.

Quoted us 8/4/15, No. 1 pulverized Soda
Feldspar, at \$14.00 per ton in Less oar
lots f.o.b. Brandywine Summit. This spar
carries 12% soda and .017% potash. Car
lots of 5 tons, \$13. per ton. Freight
rate from Brandywine Summit to Phila. is
9¢ per 100 lbs. in L.C.L., 75¢ per ton in
C.L.

Eureka Flint & Spar Co.,
Trenton, N. J.

5/1/15 quoted us No. 1 grade pulverized
Feldspar in ton lots at \$12. per net ton
f.o.b. cars N. J., sacks extra. C.L. 6
\$11.50 per net ton.

E. Sohaaf-Rogelman,
21 State St.,
New York City.

Quoted us 6/2/15 and 5/7/15 Ground Feldspar
at \$10. per ton, packed in bags; lumps,
\$7.50 per ton, packed in barrels. Water-
ial ground very fine, \$12. per ton in L.C.L.

Analysis:
Silica 52.00
Alumina 24.26
Ferrio Oxide57
Lime58
Magnesia43
Soda 5.83
Potash 5.75
Loss on ignition28

Maine Feldspar Co.,
Brunswick,
Maine.

Quoted us 11/18/15 as follows: Feldspar, ground so that there is not over 1% residue on a 140 mesh screen, \$9.00 per ton, bulk, in C.L., f.o.b. our Topham, Maine. (This Feldspar is used in the pottery trade). Analysis:

SiO ₂	70.50
Al ₂ O ₃	16.17
Fe ₂ O ₃	.07
CaO	.29
MgO	.13
K ₂ O	9.00
Na ₂ O	3.04
Ignition	.39

Carolina Mineral Co.,
Fenland, N. C.

Quoted us 9/4/15 as follows:-

Selected, \$4.00 net ton in C.L. lots
Pottery, \$3.60 " " " "

Run of Mine, \$3.20 " " " "
The first two carry 12 to 13% potash and last about 8%. Hauling & boxing, \$3.00 per ton in L.C.L. lots. Freight rate to Phila. about \$3.50 per ton. Analysis:

SiO ₂	65.68
Al ₂ O ₃	19.08
K ₂ O	13.09
Na ₂ O	2.08

Charles B. Chrystal,
11 Cliff St.,
New York City.

Quoted us 11/14/13, Connecticut Feldspar at \$7.25 per ton in C.L. lots f.o.b. mill Conn., packed in bags which are extra & returnable, Freight rate from Conn. to Phila., 14¢ per 100.

Mr. J. M. Cote,
197 Wilbrod St.,
Ottawa, Canada.

Can supply high grade Feldspar.

The following were referred to us by Mr. W. N. Rice of Middletown, Conn., as being producers of Feldspar:

White Rocks Co.,
153 Church St.,
New Haven, Conn.

The Feldspar Products Corporation,
Hartford, Conn.

Mr. Joe Hailberg,
Haddam, Conn.

Mr. Fred Golsen,
Haddam, Conn.

Harry J. Andrews,
R.F.D. Box 22,
South Glastonbury, Conn.

Mr. Louis W. Howe,
South Glastonbury, Conn.

Mr. Geo. W. Parmelee,
Haddam, Conn.

S. P. Dunkel & Son,
2115 N. Charles St.,
Baltimore, Md.

Miners & Shippers of Feldspar.

Kasson Mica Co.
Point & Erie Sts.,
Amden, N. Y.

Quoted 1/3/13, Crude ore in C.L. lots, \$5.25 per ton ton lots, \$7.25 per ton, 100 lb. lots, \$1.75 per cwt., f.o.b. Philadelphia.

Jan. 22nd. 1916.

S. P. Dunkel & Son,
2115 N. Charles Street,
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen:

We understand that you can offer
Feldspar, and I write to ask if you will
kindly make me a quotation on high grade
Potash Feldspar, containing 18% or over of
Potash as K_2O . Please quote me in carload
lots in regular weekly shipments. The
material may be in the lump.

Yours very truly,

Disc Photo

Jan. 22nd. 1916.

Johns-Manville Company,
Madison Ave. & 41st Street,
New York City.

Attention of Mr. McLean.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Edison would like to have samples of your various grades of short fibre ground crude asbestos, together with quotations in car-load lots. The material should be finely ground and the color is immaterial.

Will you kindly send these samples to me, and I will bring them directly to Mr. Edison's attention at once. Please hurry these along.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Mr. McLean

Manville slightly cream color
flour like consistency
Johns Co ~~to~~ \$12-15 per ton
Can load lots

Mr. C got a sample of short ^{Pacific} ^{Charle}

fibre ground crude asbestos
yesterday. He ^{thinks he} has a new
use for it & before he goes
ahead experimenting would
like to get an approximate
price per ton for large
lots —

~~6689~~
6689

The Columbus Enquirer-Sun

(EIGHTY-SEVENTH YEAR)

SUNDAY MORNING AND EVERY EVENING EXCEPTING SATURDAY
BY THE ENQUIRER-SUN CO.

Columbus, Georgia Jan, 22 1916

Mr. Thomas. A. Edison

East Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir-

*Give this to Lell
To let see what it is*

Am inclosing herewith a metal which I found some time
ago on the Chattahoochee River Just above here.

I have found it to be a very good conductor, besides
giving a very greenish color when attached to 110 A.C. with
a light in series. I have tried in various ways to melt it,
but have failed.

Please see what you can do with it and let me know the
results, I have about five pounds of it in one lump,

Yours Truly

R. T. Bowles

P. S. & Inclosing stamp for answer.

7713

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

*Manuscript
Answers accordingly*

Mr. Edison

*One Sample from R. A. Bowle
The Columbus Inquirer Sun.*

Columbus Ohio

*The Metallic Part is Lead Sulfide
The White part or gang consists of
Calcium and Magnesium as carbonates.*

Z. C. W.

6940
Say this is called Electric
Calamine because
it becomes luminous if rubbed

Thomas A. Edison, inventor
New York ?

Searchlight, Nevada, Jan 28nd. 1918

There are many places in
California where it is found
Dear Sir, I am sending you, by this mail a

small sample of a peculiar ore which has a peculiar property that very much interests me, and I think will interest you, since the property referred to would seem to me to have some electrical significance.

Rubbing across the stone, on the dark portion, with gentle pressure, a knife blade, another stone, a piece of hard wood, or anything which will produce the necessary friction, causes a luminescence which lasts just as long as the friction lasts, and no longer. It reminds me a little of the effect produced by rubbing the hair of a cat in cold weather, in the dark. All I can get out of the chemists is "Tribo-luminescence". A meaningless term, so far as determining anything, or even describing the property goes. There is plenty of the ore to be

had, in places, and my son has a ledge of it and I believe it is worthy of closer investigation than it has had thus far. It is a zinc ore, but all zinc ore does not have the property mentioned. Since zinc is so much used in the electric battery it seems to me to point that way.

It is not phosphorescence, nor is it the sort of fire which can be struck out of flint. Simple friction on the pure quartz in this same ore will not produce the illumination. Should this sample interest you sufficiently to warrant I will, if you wish it, send you larger samples.

I shall be greatly pleased to know your impressions of it.

With great respect I beg to subscribe myself

Sincerely yours

A. DuBois Freeman
Searchlight
Nevada

Monday 24th
I have just rec'd
a test for fine copper
showing 76.5% fine & 8.5% Cu.
But there remains a large
percentage unaccounted for.
What that is I do not know. Freeman

AGREEMENTS ARE CONTINGENT UPON STRIKES AND OTHER DELAYS UNAVOIDABLE AND BEYOND OUR CONTROL.

W. I. DUNKEL, PRES.

PHONE, SOUTH 803

S. P. DUNKEL & SON

MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF

WHITE QUARTZ ROCK, FLINT, FELDSPAR, IRON ORES, CLAYS, ETC.
OSTEND & LEADENHALL STS.

BALTIMORE, MD. Jan. 25, 1916.

6765

Mr. Thomas A. Edison.
Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your esteemed favor of the 22nd, and we can
take care of you on Potash Feldspar, but we would not care
guarantee any percentage of Potash. It may run 12 and over,
but as we are only miners and shippers of crude feldspar,
we are not in a position to guarantee any analysis. However
we have about the best feldspar in this part of the country,
and would no doubt suit you if any body can, and could take
care of your business.

We are sending you a sample of the grade that we could
ship you, and we have other qualities that we do not consider
as good as this one.

We name you price F. O. B. our shipping point in tons of
2000 lbs: at \$5.00 per ton, and awaiting your further inquiries,
we remain

Yours very truly,

S. P. DUNKEL & SON

PER

W. I. Dunkel

*Mr Edison
Sample not received
yet. Price is OK.
Shade 9 order*

*250 \$
W. I. Dunkel & Son*

*yes. tell him give us
a good grade sample
that we can
supply regularly
we want to
make a test*

Potash

Jan. 27th. 1916.

S. P. Dunkel & Son,
Ostend & Leadenhall Streets,
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen:

I have received your favor of the 25th instant concerning Potash Feldspar, and have noted the contents of same with much interest.

I want to make a test of your material and would ask you to kindly send me 250 pounds by express, as a sample. Please let this be a good grade sample of the kind of Potash Feldspar that you could supply regularly, as it will serve for a basis of any contract that I might make with you.

There is a vast amount of material coming here addressed to me, so I beg to ask that you will kindly forward the above named sample to my Assistant, Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft, of Edison Laboratory, Orange, N. J., and he will bring it to my attention immediately on its arrival.

Yours very truly,

Essex Conn July 25th 1916

Say Council not use

Your letter addressed to Mr
Fred ^{80%} ~~Elson~~ ^{Felapans mine} has been found
to me. ^{have it picked} What can you pay
per ton ^{cannot separate the} ~~cost~~ ^{of the}
for the cars at a fee

Station on the Valley Road
between the ^{send samples of} ~~some~~ ^{Wagon}
as the freight will be about the
same ^{Elson that you} ~~for the~~
much of the Feldspar runs not
more than 80% because of the
flint (Silica) mixed with it in a
mechanical form

Yours very truly
Wm. B. Smith

over
6787

box 283

Essex Conn.

It is possible to make a
Machine to separate the
spar from the silica &
each would be very valuable
to the trade

Magnetically

It is possible to make a
Machine to separate
Silica from the clay
after the sample is
made.

Potash

Jan. 28th. 1916.

Mr. William B. Smith,
Box 283,
Essex, Conn.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your favor of the 25th instant, and regret to say that I cannot use the 8% Feldspar, as I must have it richer in Potash. The Silica cannot be separated magnetically. Please send me a one pound sample showing the Silica and Feldspar you want separated. You had better send it to my Assistant, Mr. W. H. Moadcroft, Edison Laboratory, Orange, N. J., and he will bring it to my attention as soon as he receives it.

Yours very truly,

INSURANCE
FIRE LIFE
ACCIDENT
PLATE GLASS
LIABILITY
STEAM BOILER
TORNADO

NOTARY PUBLIC AND
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

JNO. FULTON, JR.
WITH
ROBERT L. PATTERSON

Real Estate and Insurance

212 BROAD STREET

L. O. TELEPHONE 1214

REAL ESTATE
RENTS COLLECTED
ESTATES MANAGED
APPRAISEMENTS
MADE
LOANS SECURED ON
BOND AND MORTGAGE

Potomac

Elizabeth, N. J. *Jan 26th* 1916

Wm H. Meadowcroft Esq -

Dear Sir.

I have located a large bed
of Potash Ore in Mo. the assay shows 80%
general average - It is free milling, and
can be easily worked - It covers an area of
450 acres of land - If of interest to you,
I will be pleased to forward samples
and give you further details of the
property - Trusting to hear from you - I am

Cordially yours -

Jno. Fulton, Jr
Formerly of Stallman & Fulton Co
Drugs & Chemicals. N.H.

Say that I suppose he refers to
Potash feldspar, if so Mo is too far
away as there are millions of tons
of 80% Potash feldspar in N.Y.
5

Jan. 29th. 1916.

Mr. John Fulton, Jr.,
212 Broad Street,
Elizabeth, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 26th instant has been received. I presume that in speaking of Potash ore, you refer to Potash Feldspar. If so, Missouri is too far away to handle this profitably here, as there are millions of tons of 8% Potash Feldspar in New Jersey.

Yours very truly,

Alumto 12 Cents Koff
Felpare 3.3/4 Cents "

file
1
Black
Gloria
4/19/18

12 Cents $\sqrt{6}$ - R.A.

8% 2

$$160 \overline{) 600} \left(3.75 \right.$$
$$160 \overline{) 1800} \left(11.3 \right.$$

Detailed description: The image shows two long division problems. The first problem is 160 divided into 600, with a decimal point after the 600 and a decimal point in the quotient 3.75. The second problem is 160 divided into 1800, with a decimal point after the 1800 and a decimal point in the quotient 11.3. Both problems are partially completed, with the first step of the division shown.

February 1, 1916.

Mr. Edison:-

The copper foundry has cast 399 anodes of 22 1/2 lbs. average weight, total 8,977 pounds in the month of January.

At the price formerly paid to Cadmus Brothers this would have cost us \$763.04 in addition to trucking, shipping, and accounting.

The above output is sufficient for plating 3591 moulds which is more than our present requirements. This would require 1197 anodes of the old form, weight 8 1/2 lbs. each, Total 10,174 lbs, which would have cost for casting \$864.79.

Our operating cost is around \$200.00 which will leave a net profit sufficient to pay the total cost of building and equipment twice over.

The plating capacity of the baths is about 4800 moulds per month which we can easily take care of at about the same operating cost.

When our other furnace arrives we can turn all scrap brass etc., from the works into stock rods discs etc., and into ingots which will demand a higher price than chips. In this way we can make the foundry a source of revenue instead of an expense to the division.

We will employ no moulders and get into no complications with unions working for other foundries doing work for us.

Very respectfully,

W. W. Dinwiddie.

WWD

WWD

C.C. Mr. Mambert,
" Hrd,
" Moss,
" and File.

AB

P-58

Potash

7129

Ottawa, February 2nd, 1916 191

file feldspar

Dear Sir,-

In answer to your letter of the 22nd January, I enclose herewith copy of analysis recently made of two high grade feldspar upon which I could perhaps quote you the price of \$3.25 per short ton (2000 lbs) in car lots, in regular weekly shipments of at least two cars per week, f.o.b. at the quarry, The quarry, at Kirk's Ferry, about 13 miles from Ottawa, on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

"ENC"

I also send you under separate cover a small sample of the eper described as No. I Buff Coloured Perthite, and which contains 13.40 potash as K_2O .

Yours veru truly,

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N.J., U.S.A.

Amos

Telegram 2/17/16
Sample feldspar not received

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

C O P Y.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

MINES BRANCH.

REPORT NO. 3122.

Ottawa, January 29th. 1916.

2 Specimens of feldspar for particular analysis.

Locality of occurrence Lot 14A, Range XIV of Hull township,
Ottawa County, Que.

Collected by Mr. J. M. Cote.

Received from Hon. Mr. Blondin,

Address Minister of Mines.

Sample No. 1.....Buff coloured perthite.

Sample No. 2.....Pale pink microcline.

Partial analysis showed them to contain
respectively:

No. 1.

No. 2.

Potash 13.40 per cent 12.71 per cent.

Quotations subject to change without notice. Estimates limited to thirty days acceptance.
Not liable for failures to perform caused by strikes, fire or anything beyond our control.

Feb. 22nd. 1916.

Binney & Smith Company,
81 Fulton Street,
New York City.

Attention of Mr. H. S. Fredmore

Gentlemen:

Replying to your favor of the 6th instant, concerning Cobalt and Nickel Mixed Oxide, Mr. Edison requests us to say that the sample you first furnished was free from Arsenic and not speissed. It is this material that we can use. He has no facilities for roasting the arsenic out. He says that the Mixed Oxides may contain iron and the other usual impurities, except arsenic.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.



CABLE ADDRESS
"FOOTE PHILADELPHIA"
ALL CODES USED

SPECIALISTS IN UNUSUAL ORES
AND
REFRACTORY MINERALS
"50 MINCO" QUALITY
TITANIUM, MOLYBDENUM, MANGANESE
ZIRCONIA, HAINESITE, TUNGSTEN
THORIUM, URANIUM
STRONTIUM, BERYLLIUM
KADOLIN, FELDSPAR, BARIUM
MANUFACTURERS
MINERAL PRODUCTS

FOOTE MINERAL COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 40 YEARS

107 N. NINETEENTH STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Referring again to our difficulty in securing prompt shipments of raw Magnesite guaranteed under 4% Calcium Carbonate, as detailed in our January correspondence and our consequent failure to contract with you, we have now to report that the price has advanced everywhere \$2.00 per net ton, so that our quotation should read \$26.00 per net ton, f.o.b. New York City. We have had one car coming from California since about the middle of December, as mentioned in ours of January 29th. As far as we know, this car has not yet reached New York City, being at some point between Norfolk and New York.

We find that the railroad rate quoted to New York does not apply to other points in the East, and that you would have to add the cost of freight from New York City to your factory, to the above price. We have found a producer who will make prompt shipment and we understand he will guarantee less than 4% Calcium Carbonate in the crude Magnesite. In case you care to place your order, we would expect to accept it within twenty-four hours, for immediate shipment from California, which should probably reach your factory in April, but certainly in May.

WMF:AM

Yours very truly,

FOOTE MINERAL COMPANY,

F. H. Foote
Manager.

7221

Carbolic

Made craft

We already ordered 1 Car - was this

Then Foote's Feb. 1917 16.

Chicago people Home know present State of our present on Magnesite

MEMORANDUM

EDISON CHEMICAL WORKS

DATE Feb. 18, 1916

to Mr. Edison

SUBJECT Potash from Felspar

Edison Laboratory

West Orange, N. J.

Gentlemen:

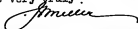
Ross jr -
Say I am interested ask
the party if he can furnish
Felspar Not less than 12% K₂O
delivered at Orange
say 2 carloads
week

Mr. E. J. Ross, Jr., of the Edison Storage Battery Company, has called to our attention correspondence from a party in Atlanta, Ga., who has a deposit of felspar of a high grade. He has sent us two samples and we have analyzed same, and give you below the results of these two analyses. By one you will see that the K₂O contents is 13.29, which, I believe, is high for felspar.

I also enclose copy of letter received from the party in Atlanta, Ga., signed F. L. Sawyer. If you are interested in this proposition, we can take up the matter of having them send us a large sample of the rock.

	Sample #747	Sample #748
Loss on ignition	1.00 %	.28 %
Silica	58.46	59.30
Fe_2O_3 Al_2O_3	24.40	24.82
CaO	None	None
MgO	.50	.10
K ₂ O	13.29	12.10
Na ₂ O	2.15	3.75
Total	99.80 %	100.35 %
One can ground	1#-2 oz. 2 pos.	2#

Yours very truly.



W. L. Sawyer & Sons
West Orange, N. J.

Form 1202

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	DL
Night Message	NM
Night Letter	NL

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (symbol of receipt) on the day message, otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT
GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT
SELWIDGE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	DL
Night Message	NM
Night Letter	NL

If none of these three symbols appears after the check, transfer the symbol to the day message. Otherwise, the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT.

NUMBER 1460	RECEIVED BY M	CHECK J. S. Hair
----------------	------------------	---------------------

DATED

Orange NJ 1030 P 9/18/16

TO

Geo Owens Green Int'l

Grade you about palastis feldyran
some time ago but have no reply
Please write today giving analysis best
prices Oilroad etc and what quantity
you can supply - send sample
Thos a Belton

CRUDE CLAYS
FOR
BAGGERS, STEEL WORKS,
REPAIRS, KINDER BOARD,
STONEMARK, TERRA-COTTA,
AND OTHER PURPOSES

GEO. W. OWENS
NORTH EAST, MD.

WASHED CLAYS
FOR
POTTERIES AND PAPER MILL
KAOLIN
FOR PORCELAIN AND HIGH GRADEWARE

GREEN MOUNTAIN, N. C. (R.F.D.)

Feb 19th-18.

Thos A. Edison.

Orange N. J.

Dear Sir:-

7281
Replying to the inclosed telegram which was received this morning, beg to say that I can furnish you a potash feldspar the same as I am now shipping to one of the big fertilizer companies, at \$3.35 per ton - b cars here.

This material is not a first class pottery spar but the run of the mine, and contains all the mica, and garnets that come with the material, the only thing we are careful about with it is to get out all the flint and slate, and also to keep it as free from semi-crystallized spar as we can,

An analysis of it would be hard to give, I have one analysis that shows 14.74 potash, I have another that only shows .650 potash, another that shows 11.80, and so on, the only thing we can promise about this material is, that I will give you as near all potash spar as it is possible to ship at the price, I have been given to understand that the cars shipped from this section have averaged .750 potash all the cars I have shipped so far have given satisfaction so far as I have heard,

As to the quantity, I can give you all you would want I have leases on some of the very best deposits in this section, and can get more if necessary, at the present time I am working on a very limited capital, but think with an order for a large quantity I could get all the capital I would need.

I will be more than pleased to furnish you samples if you will advise what quantity you would need for your test.

If you would require a spar as good as the pottery trade requires I can furnish it at \$4.00 per ton.

Thanking you for your inquiry and hoping to be able to serve you in the very near future I am.

Yours Very Respectfully,

Geo W Owens.

P.S. The letter mentioning bus not
has received yet.

Confession as long as it has the Potash
What is the freight to Orange N.J.
We can buy Canada 13% Potash Feldspar for 8 dollars -
N

Day we can't afford to buy + pay
freight on less than 12% Potash -
Can you guarantee Potash Content
we don't care what shipwreck it

MEMO W. O. OWENS
NORTH EAST TEXAS
COT. TEACH. FROM

1-1-1916
1-2-1916
1-11-1916

Feb. 24th. 1916.

Mr. George W. Owens,
Green Mountain, M. C.

Dear Sir:

I have received your two favors of the 19th instant
in regard to Potash Feldspar.

Let me say in reply that I cannot afford to buy and
pay freight on Feldspar obtaining less than 12% of Potash. Can
you guarantee the Potash content of your Feldspar. I do not
care what impurities it contains so long as it has the Potash.

What is the freight from your point of shipment to
Oranges, N. J.? We can buy Canadian Feldspar containing 13% of
Potash, duty paid, and delivered at Oranges for \$8.00 per ton.

Your prompt reply will be appreciated.

Yours very truly,

CRUDE CLAYS
FOR
SAGGERS, STEEL WORKS,
RETORTS, SINDER BOARD,
STONEMARE, TERRA-COTTA,
AND OTHER PURPOSES

GEO. W. OWENS
NORTH EAST, MD.

GREEN MOUNTAIN, N. C. 10th Feb.,

WASHED CLAYS
FOR
POTTERIES AND PAPER FILLS
KAOLIN
FOR PORCELAIN AND HIGH GRADE WARE

Poland

Feb 19th-16.

Thos A. Edison

Orange N J.

Dear Sir:-

In regards to potash spar and a continuation of my letter earlier in the day, as it is the potash contents of the spar you ~~###~~ are interested in, why would it not be a good plan to buy it on its potash contents, for instance I would place a minimum price of \$2.50 per ton, or 12 1/2 ^{cts} per 100 lbs f c b, here, and for every unit above 6% you ~~###~~ pay me thirty five cents (35 ¢)

Spar running less than six per cent \$2.50 per ton 7% \$2.85. 8% \$3.20. and so on, I merely offer this as a suggestion,

Yours Very Respectfully.

Geo. W. Owens

Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Railway
TELEGRAM

Polash

Mr. Thos. A. Edison — Erwin Tenn July 22 = 1916
Orange N.Y.

Dear Sir: I have about 100 ¹²⁸² _{5000 tons} lead of

Oliver Feldspar (extra nice white very hard) -

Can load this spar at rate of 2 or 3 cars
per week or 100 to 150 tons per week -

Can you handle this 'spar' ? If so wire back

sample =

Yours truly - Robt. W. Lawson.

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE RAILWAY.-800 LINE.
DULUTH-SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.-THE SOUTH SHORE.
CANADIAN PACIFIC DESPATCH.

All rates quoted are subject to acceptance in writing, and cannot be protected until published and filed in accordance with the provisions of the Canadian Railway Act, or Interstate Commerce Act, as the case may be.

R. E. LARMOUR,
GENERAL AGENT FREIGHT DEPARTMENT

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO 543-9

February 23, 1916.

Mr. J. T. Rogers,
Traffic Manager,
Thomas A. Edison Inc.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Confirming telephone conversation
with you of even date relative to rate on
feldspat, Kirk's Ferry to Silver Lake, N.J.

The present rate on feldspar from Kirk's Ferry to Silver Lake, N.J., Erie R.R. delivery is 23.9¢ per 100 lbs, minimum 40,000 lbs.

Yours truly,

GENERAL AGENT

70

gpr

Please Mr. Wadsworth



2 Cans per week
Bottled for sale

more
Baker
Guthrie
Master
Guthrie
Guthrie
Printer

Feb. 24th. 1916.

Guildford & Waltersville Granite Co.,
207 St. Paul Street,
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen:

I shall possibly be in the market for a supply of Potash Feldspar, say two carloads a week. I should desire to get Feldspar which has as high a percentage of Potash as possible.

Will you kindly advise me whether you would be able to supply a high Potash Feldspar, and if so at what price in carload lots, If you have several grades, will you kindly give me analysis of each.

Kindly address your reply for attention of my Assistant, Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft.

Yours very truly,

THOMAS A. EDISON.

Nuclear
Important just
as long as you get
your side of the money.
JFK

2

Referring to your letter of the 23rd inst., file 543-9, and the writer's conversation of this date with your Chief Clerk:

Feldspar can be obtained from the following points at the rates enumerated below:

Baltimore, Md.	----	12.6	cents	per	owl
Bath, Maine & Brunswick, Maine	}-----	15.8	"	"	"
Tranton, N. J.	----	7.3	"	"	"

for

Mr. Edison could prefer to use the feldspar that can be had from Kirk's Ferry if the proper rate basis can be arrived at. We intend to move at least 2 cars per week for a period of several years. This we believe would warrant your Company establishing a commodity rate of 14 cents per cwt. You must consider that there is a duty charge of 10% to be added to the freight rate and this of course makes it difficult for us to cope with.

-2-

If this business is desirable for the Canadian Pacific, will you not handle this matter with your people at the earliest possible moment and give us some encouragement as to what we may expect in the line of an equitable rate on the above commodity?

Please handle this matter with dispatch as Mr. Erison is daily awaiting report from me on this subject.

Yours very truly

JTR.BB

TRAFFIC MANAGER

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE COMPANY

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE



THE LARGEST AND MOST MODERN PLANT IN AMERICA.

TRENTON, N.J. February 26, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir: Attention Mr. W.H. Headowcroft.

We are in receipt of your inquiry of the
25th inst.

We can supply you with a high potash feldspar, of which we herewith enclose you a copy of the analysis which shows 13.40% potash. We have not had any of this Feldspar to show less than 11% potash and 95% will show at least 12%. We have other grades of Feldspar but does not contain near the amount of potash as the sample which we are submitting to you. We can supply this to you in any degree of fineness up to 350 mesh.

We beg to quote you on 120 mesh fineness \$11.00 per net ton and 350 mesh fineness \$20.00 per net ton, f.o.b. cars, Trenton.

Hoping we may have the pleasure of serving you, we beg to remain

Yours very truly,
EUREKA FLINT & SPAR COMPANY.

J. M. Sharp Treas.

FWT/ML
enc.1.

173

Silica.....65.25%
Alumina.....18.68%
Lime.....00.40%
Magnesia.....00.23%
Soda.....01.99%
Potash.....13.40%

Feb. 28th. 1916.

Eureka Flint & Spar Company,
Trenton, N. J.

Gentlemen:

Your favor of the 26th instant has been shown to me by Mr. Meadowcroft, together with your sample of pulverized Potash Feldspar.

As you have probably inferred from my inquiry, I am working on a process of obtaining Potash from Feldspar in order that this process shall be commercially successful. It will be necessary for me to obtain a high Potash Feldspar at a somewhat less price than you quote. I have been offered Potash Feldspar from several locations, but yours and another offering strike me most favorably, as the Feldspar in each case shows 13.40% Potash.

I could obtain the 13.40% Potash Feldspar offered by the other people at about \$8.00 per ton, F. O. B. Orange. I should have to grind it, but this is right in my line, as I have many years experience in my cement and ore milling business. I figure that I can grind it at from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per ton.

I wish you could see your way clear to quote me not more than \$10.00 per ton, F. O. B. Orange, N. J., for the 13.40% Potash Feldspar, 120 mesh fineness. My requirements will be about two carloads a week, and to be candid with you I would like to give you the business, as you are nearer home than the other concern above referred to.

In any event, I should be glad if you would kindly ship me one ton of the 13.40% Potash Feldspar at your earliest convenience. This may be shipped in bags consigned to me at Orange, N. J. I would like to make use of it in my experiments. When you ship, will you kindly send bill of lading to my Assistant, Mr. Meadowcroft.

Yours very truly,

ALL CONTRACTS ARE CONTINGENT UPON FLOODS, STRIKES AND OTHER CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL

WOODSTOCK GRANITE
THE GUILFORD AND WALTERSVILLE GRANITE CO.
ROUGH AND CUT GRANITE FOR BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL WORK
11 E. LEXINGTON STREET

BALTIMORE, MD. Fe b. 26th. 1916

Mr. Thos. A. Edison

Orange N.J.

Dear Sir:-

We have your favor of the 24th. inst. and beg to say
that our spar is rather high in potash

Same sells for \$ 4.50 F.O.B. cars Woodstock Md,

Silica	65.34
Alumina	19.62
Oxide of Iron	.27
Lime	.26
Potash	13.26
Soda	1.14

Yours respectfully

GUILFORD & WALTERSVILLE GRANITE CO.

Sherry C. H. H. H.
Secy

Mr. Edison:

Unless we can get a reduction of freight
rate from Canada, this seems to be the best yet.

The freight rate from Woodstock, Md. is 15.8¢
per 100, or \$ 3.16 per ton, making altogether \$ 7.66 delivered
at Orange.

Macdonald

Potash

300 tons / potash

7384

March 1st. 1916.

The Guilford and Walterville Granite Co.,
11 E. Lexington Street,
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen:

I have received your favor of the 26th ultimo and note your quotation, also the satisfactory analysis of your Potash Feldspar. On a time contract for 300 tons per month would you be able to guarantee the supply of Feldspar at least as high in Potash as the figures given by you, namely, 13.26 per cent?

It occurs to me that possibly you may supply this material to potteries, in which case you probably have to pick out lumps containing iron, mica, and other things which are objectionable to potters. So far as I am concerned, these impurities make no difference. What I should want to obtain would be a Feldspar with a uniformly high Potash content, fully as good as the analysis given in your letter.

The freight rate as given me by my Traffic Department here is \$3.16 per ton from Woodstock to Orange, N. J. Can you tell me if this is correct?

Yours very truly,

INTERMONT CHINA CLAY COMPANY
INCORPORATED

Potash

FRANK FULLER,
President

J. O. FLEMING,
Secy.-Treas.

Erwin Tenn. Feb-28-1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter Feb'y 24th. I fear it will be hard for me to furnish you North Carolina Feldspar that will average in Potash Content over 10 or 11 per cent, and although I have not analysed the 5000 tons I now have out--as this is a Lime 'spar I am afraid it will not contain as much Potash as you desire.

Since I am more familiar with your needs I am reasonably sure that I ^{have} ~~can locate~~ a material that will contain even more Potash than either North Carolina or Canadian Feldspar and I am now working on this. Our Chemist is out of town to be gone for a week or ten days and I will be unable to give you the analysis--but what I should prefer doing is sending you samples of this material and have you have analysed also see the material then if you are interested in the material I shall be glad to take up further with you.

The freight rate will be about \$3.50 per ton from point of shipment to Orange, N.J.

Yours truly,

R. Lawson

7423

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE COMPANY

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE



THE LARGEST AND MOST MODERN PLANT IN AMERICA.

TRENTON, N. J. February 29, 1916.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

7385

Dear Sir:

Replying to your esteemed favor of the 28th inst., we are pleased to quote you a price of \$4.10 per net ton, f.o.b. First Templeton, Quebec, Canada. The rate to Trenton is \$3.90 per net ton and into Carteret, N.J. \$3.90 per net ton. We presume that the Erie Railroad Co. will join in on this rate and that it will not be any more than to either Carteret or Trenton.

We agree with you that it is possible to grind this material for \$1.00 to \$1.50 per ton, providing it is not essential that the material be kept free from coming in contact with any metal in the process of the grinding. Our mills are all arranged to grind material and keep it free from iron, having machines all lined with alex and also doing our crushing by chaser stones.

The John E. Thropp's Sons Co., which Company, the stockholders of this company are the sole owners of, are manufacturers of cement pulverizing machines, tubo mills and ball mills, but this system we cannot use in handling feldspar for the purpose which we prepare it, all branches of ceramics. Consequently, the price we quoted you, \$11.00 per net ton, f.o.b. cars, Trenton, is for material prepared under this process.

We would be pleased to receive your order for the crude material. As we stated in our previous letter, our feldspar will show a potash content of from 11 to 13% and over.

We shall make shipment of the one ton to-day and have same followed by a tracer and mail bill-of-lading to Mr. Meadowcroft, as per your request.

Yours very respectfully,
EUREKA FLINT & SPAR COMPANY.

J. W. Thropp Treas.

F72/LH

Mr. Thos. A. Edison.

-2-

February 29, 1916.

P. S. Since dictating your letter, we are informed that the Railroad Companies will deliver the Feldspar to the Erie Railroad Co. at Teekhausen, N. J. for \$3.90 per net ton and we are advised this morning by the Erie Railroad Co. that they will deliver the Feldspar from that point to Orange, N. J. at an additional cost of 94¢ per net ton until the above commodity rate can be established to apply to Orange, N. J. which they fully believe will be done in the near future. Of course, you understand that it is necessary to advertise at least thirty days after such a rate is published, before same can become effective.

E. F. & S. Co.

CRUDE CLAYS

FOR
BRICKS, STEEL WORKS,
REPORTS, BINDER BOARD,
STONWARE, TERRAZZOTA,
AND OTHER PURPOSES

GEO. W. OWENS
NORTHEAST, MD.

GREEN MOUNTAIN, N. C. 27620

March 1st-16.

WASHED CLAYS

FOR
POTTERIES AND PAPER FILLER
KAOLIN
FOR PORCELAIN AND HIGH GRADE WARE

Potash

Thomas A. Edison

Orange N. J.

Dear Sir:-

7518

*Say We only want felspar for
extracting potash for chemical
purposes & would not*

I have just returned from a trip to Maryland and find your good favor of Feb. 24th awaiting me, in reply to it, beg to say that it would be impossible to guarantee the potash contents of any of these N. C. felspars, the only guarantee I could offer would be to get you cut the best spar in the mine, some of it will run as high as 14 % potash but more of it will run considerably less, of course if you favor me with an order I will watch it as closely as possible and keep it as free from flint, slate, and other impurities as possible, further than that I could not go, of course I would keep out all the semi-calcinized spar I could.

The freight rate from here would be in the neighborhood of \$3.50 per net ton, and if you will give me the order for the run of the mine at \$3.55, it will make the spar cost you about \$6.85 per net ton delivered in Orange.

Could you be interested in a plan to install a plant in this section for the extraction of potash from the spar? I control several fine deposits of spar and think I could supply enough spar to run a 200 ton plant if erected in this neighborhood, a plant here would save about 75% of the freight.

Thanking you for your continued attention and hoping to be able to serve you in the very near future I am.

Yours Very Respectfully.

Geo. W. Owens

*Consider going into the agricultural
field I intend building a
small works, want felspar but
I do not want it to average less
than 13% Potash — E*

MEMORANDUM

March 10th. 1916.

Mr. George W. Owens,
Green Mountain, N.C.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the first instant to Mr. Edison was received. He requests me to say that he wants Feldspar only for extracting Potash for chemical purposes, and would not consider going into the agricultural field.

He intends building a small Potash works, and wants Feldspar, but does not want it unless it will average at least 1% of Potash, preferably more. He does not care anything about iron or mica or other impurities such as are objected to by manufacturers of porcelain and earthenware.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE COMPANY

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE



THE LARGEST AND MOST MODERN PLANT IN AMERICA.
TRENTON, N. J. March 2, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of March 1st, in reference to ours of February 29th, would say, the new quotation is for shipment from East Templeton, Quebec, Canada, and there is no duty on crude Feldspar.

We note as far as you are concerned that you do not care whether the material is free from iron or other things that are objectionable in the manufacture of ceramics, and that the most important to you is a Feldspar high in potash. We are in a position to give you a Feldspar which will run just the same as the sample ton we shipped you, about 13.40% potash. In fact, this vein of Feldspar has been running this way for quite some time and from present indications of the deposit, there is no reason why it will not continue to run in that respect, although we do not believe that any one is in a position to guarantee that amount of potash, because we feel that everybody must take their chances with the run of potash in Feldspar such as mother earth produces. Under these circumstances, we cannot guarantee the amount of potash but can only say to you that it has been running 13.40% potash and that the American Agricultural Chemical Company has taken over 5,000 tons up to the present time and we are still shipping to fill their order for 10,000 tons of the same material. We would not guarantee the American Agricultural Chemical Co. and we cannot guarantee the potash contents for reason above stated to you.

If your contract is placed with us for 300 tons per month, we believe by the appearance of our deposit in Canada that we can supply you with regular shipments subject to contingencies such as strikes, accidents, etc. beyond our

Mr. Thos. A. Edison.

-2-

March 2, 1916.

control. We also find that there is a shortage of empty cars on the Canadian-Pacific Railway Co. which has detained us on several occasions.

We cannot hold this offer open any length of time, because there are one or two more concerns whom we have quoted for this grade of material and in the event of receiving their orders, we will not have capacity to take care of your requirements. Under these circumstances, we hope that you will be able to make a test of the one ton of Feldspar which we shipped at an early date and let us hear from you just as soon as possible concerning your contract.

Thanking you for your kind attention in this matter and awaiting the pleasure of hearing further from you, we remain

Yours very truly,

EDWARD FIELD & SPAIN COMPANY, INC.

Edw. Field
V. Prest.

THT/LM

March 3rd. 1916.

Mr. R. W. Lawson,
Intermont China Clay Company,
Erwin, Tenn.

Dear Sir:

I have received your favor of the 28th ultimo and would say in reply that the Potash content of the North Carolina Feldspar, stated by you to average ten or eleven per cent would not be high enough for my purpose.

I am glad to learn, however, that you have a material that will contain even more Potash than either North Carolina or Canadian Feldspar. We have been offered some Canadian Feldspar containing 13.40% of Potash. The only trouble about it is the high freight, which added to the duty would probably make it cost too much.

However, I am assuming from your letter that the material you have in mind is not Canadian and that there would be no duty in addition to the freight rate of \$3.50 per ton from the point of shipment to Orange, N. J. If the price of the Feldspar is not too high, I think we should be getting nearer to desirable conditions.

Please have your chemist go ahead and make the analysis when he returns. In the meantime, you can send me samples of this material and I will see if I can have an analysis made here. Please send samples to my assistant, Mr. L. H. Meadowcroft, at this address, and he will bring them to my attention at once.

You did not state what your price would be on this Feldspar with high Potash content. I expect that my requirements would be about 300 tons per month.

Yours very truly,

Potash

March 4th. 1916.

To the Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D. C.

S I R:

Will you kindly advise me whether there
is a duty on crude feldspar imported into this
country from Canada. If so, will you kindly
advise me what such duty is.

Yours respectfully,

Mar. 8, 1916.

Mr. R. E. Larmour, C.A.,
Canadian Pacific Ry.,
Woolworth Building,
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Referring again to the writer's letter dated Feb. 26th, and my telephone conversation of this date with you, in connection with the rate on foldaspar from Kirk's Ferry, Canada to Silver Lake.

I wish you would do everything possible with your people at Montreal to facilitate the handling of this matter in order that the rate situation may be adjusted with as little delay as possible.

Mr. Elison is daily pressing the writer for information on this subject. Your assistance will be appreciated.

Yours very truly,

Traffic Manager.

R.H.



DIVISION OF CUSTOMS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT 96103

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON

March 9, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Sir:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, requesting information relative to the duty on feldspar imported into this country from Canada.

Feldspar is not specifically provided for as such in the tariff act of 1913. Crude feldspar would probably be free of duty under paragraph 549 of the tariff, which provides for the free entry of

"Minerals, crude or not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, not specially provided for".

Crushed feldspar would probably be dutiable at the rate of 20 per centum ad valorem under paragraph 81, which provides that rate of duty on

"Earthy or mineral substances wholly or partially manufactured and articles and wares composed wholly or in chief value of earthy or mineral substances, not specially provided for x x x not decorated in any manner x x x."

Respectfully

Chief, Division of Customs.

Polash
IN REPLY REFER TO

Noted 7/1/16

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COMPANY

PILLSBURY



FLOUR MILLS COMPANY
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

P. E. TOLMAN, Manager
WORCESTER BRANCH
5 and 7 Arctic St.

WORCESTER, MASS., March 13th 1916

7656
Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

East Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir;

*Day Mr. Tolman was in my employ
he made a lot of decisions by
electricity - (afterwards)
he left me & continued
his own experiments -
I think it was 2 or 3 years
after that he*

A group of young men were yesterday discussing carborundum and some one stated that it was discovered by accident by a young man in your employ who was fusing carbon with electricity and noticed that the carbon dust looked as though it had abrasive possibilities, and immediately upon this hint of a discovery the young man left your employ to develop it. The question was raised as to whether or not this young man was under contract to you to give to you all such finds he made in experiments. The writer knew nothing about the whole matter and would appreciate your courtesy, if you can find time to set him right on the point, as to what sort of arrangement governs such an occurrence, and wishes to thank you in advance for any information you care to give him.

Yours very truly,

P. E. Tolman

*Discovered Carborundum = he
was after Diamonds = his
actions were honorable*

PILLSBURY FLOURS ARE NOT BLEACHED. HOW MANY FLOUR-MILLERS CAN WITH TRUTH SAY THE
BEAUTIFUL CREAMY COLOR OF PILLSBURY'S BEST IS NATURAL TO GOOD, CLEAN WHEAT CAREFULLY MILLED.

THE PRODUCT SALES CO.

GRINDERS, EXPORTERS & IMPORTERS.

Potash

MINERALS
CLAYS
SILICA



GENERAL OFFICES: EQUITABLE BUILDING.
BALTIMORE, U.S.A.

April 1/1916

Address

*ask prices
Carload lots*

HYDRATED
LIME

PRECIPITATED
CHALK

WHITING

TALC

MICA
SHEET & SCRAP

MICA SPAR GRITS

GLASS SAND

CRUDE
QUARTZ ROCK

BITSTONE

CRUDE
FELDSPAR

FLUORSPAR

PYRITES ORE

BARYTES

Mr. Thomas Edison,
Orange, N. J.
Dear Sir:-

We have from time to time had correspondence with you in regard to Potash Feldspar for extraction purposes.

We have recently opened a mine in North Carolina, where the material is averaging from 10% to 11.75% Potash in carlots.

We are prepared to make you shipment of a trial car of this material on the following basis.

If the material analyzes 11.50% Potash content, the price is to be \$3.50 per ton fob our mines North Carolina. If it runs 10.50% the price is to be \$3.25 per ton. If the car which we ship you runs lower than 9.50% we will not make any charge for it.

This spar is semi-kaolinized and very soft and will therefore do no injury to any kind of an iron mill when ground.

Very truly yours,
THE PRODUCT SALES CO.

By *H. N. Hanna* President

say I will be in a position to take up this matter when my experiments have finished

*Mr. Edison
Here's a new offer
Neotoweropi*

8213

April 20th. 1916.

The Product Sales Company,
Equitable Building,
Baltimore, Md.

Attention of Mr. H. H. Hanna.

Gentlemen:

Your favor of the 1st instant was received,
and I sent it down to Mr. Edison, who is in Florida.

He appreciates your proposition, and requests
me to say that he cannot decide the matter definitely
at this time, but will be in position to take it into
consideration when his experiments have advanced further.

He noted on your letter-head that you handle
precipitated chalk, and requested me to write and ask you
for your price in carload lots. Perhaps you had better send
me sample with your quotation, and I will bring same to his
attention as soon as he returns from Florida.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Advise him to read up on
Orsch Shale & where they distill
East Chatham N. Y.
Enormous quantities April 3, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
East Orange New Jersey

8176

Dear Sir:

About five years ago I wrote
you regarding Carbonized Shale
as I then understood you were
looking for deposits of same
sometime previous to that, and
you were kind enough to reply
to thanking me for the infor-
mation & saying you had
plenty for sometime.

Now I am going to ask you
another question, trusting me

your kindness to answer as
it means a great deal to me.

I have a large deposit of
shale which seems to be very
rich in combustible matter
and very accessible to handle.
What are the prospects in
the future? and what would
be your advice.

Yours truly

Eben W. Tins
East Chatham
N. Y.

P.S.

I understand, according to the
U. S. Geological Survey, there
are

are possibilities in the future
for the Manufacture of
Gasoline & Paraffine from
this soft black shale.



APR 11 1916

Telegram

April 7, 1916

Eureka Flint & Spear Co.
Trenton, N.J.

Can you let me have one more
ton pulverized Feldspar same as before.
If so please ship at once to Orange.

Answer.

Thomas A. Edison

Charge Potash freight

Sent Postal -

4/9/16 - 12³⁰ P.M.

Apr. 25 1916

Report on the Salt Process of Potash Extraction from Feldspar.

Potash
Sider

The Process.

This process is based on the fact that fused salt attacks feldspar and a double decomposition occurs, giving KCl and leaving a soda feldspar. The reaction does not take place below the melting point of the salt, which is about 1480 degrees F. To make the re-action complete, a large excess of NaCl must be used. This promotes a thorough contact between the salt and the feldspar. However, this salt is not lost, as it is practically all recovered in the process, only a little more than the theoretical amount of salt being actually used up in the reaction.

Yields.

In the laboratory, in covered crucibles, yields of 90% have been easily recovered. On a larger scale, due to volatilization, these yields have not been actually recovered, although it has been proven, by analysing the extracted residue, that 80% or more of the potash has been converted and replaced in the feldspar by the salt. An attempt was made to catch the volatilized force by an absorption tower. Due to poor construction of the tower, proper absorption was not obtained. About 40% in all volatilized under certain furnace conditions. Of this, 20% was caught in the absorption tower and 50% was recovered by extracting the ground clumps from the furnace. This gives an actual recovery of 70% of the potash, as KCl. An analysis of the extracted residue showed 10% of the potash still in the rock, indicating a yield of 90%, and showing a loss of 20% due to leakage, and fumes hanging to the walls of the flue. A sample of this condensed fume, obtained from the flue is shown with the report.

Method.

Since it will be necessary to have an absorption built for catching that part of the KCl which volatilizes, the best way would be to design the whole process so as to drive all the KCl over as fume, and absorb all of it. This will prevent the necessity of grinding the hard clumps which come from the furnace, samples of which are given with the report. It will also make it unnecessary to extract this material, and separate the solution from the powder and wash, etc. All that will be necessary will be to take the solution direct from the absorption tower to the evaporator. The following absorption tower is suggested by Mr. Mason and will probably do the job (see sketch on next page).

Consider
the
line
drawing
etc.

The draft of the rotary will be forced by suction, so as to prevent leakage.

One experiment was made, attempting to drive out all the KCl. The mass was heated for 6 hours at about 1750 degrees F. Only about 10% of the amount in the rock originally, was left, indicating that with suitable absorbing apparatus, about 90% yields can be obtained without the necessity of doing any extracting.

If however, it is found that too great a fuel consumption is necessary to volatilize all the KCl under rotary furnace conditions the clumps may be ground up to about 50 mesh and extracted, and the sludge separated in a Dorr thickener. This will not add much to the expense of the process.

A description of the experiments.

The experiments were made as follows:

The salt and powdered feldspar were intimately mixed in a can with an agitator, and just enough water added to make a thick mortar-like mass. This was spread out in a layer $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick and cut into cubes about an inch on a side. These were then dried, and shoveled into the furnace at a temperature of about 1700 degrees F. The yield was found to be affected by three variables.

- (1) Length of time in furnace.
- (2) Temperature.
- (3) Proportion of salt.

All yields were determined by analyzing the residue, after extracting all the potash that was soluble in water. This had to be done because of the volatilization in the furnace. Experiments were also made to determine how the volatilization was effected by various things. It was found that this was effected by;

- (1) Draft.
- (2) Length of time in furnace.
- (3) Proportion of salt.

A temperature change of 100 degrees F. although it had a large effect on the yield, had practically no effect on the amount of volatilization. It was found that those factors which tend to decrease the volatilization, also decrease the yield, except for the draft.

(1) Effect of time on yield.

Conditions:

Equal weight of salt and feldspar.
Temperature-1600 degrees F.

<u>Time</u>	<u>Yields</u>
2 hours	80%
3 "	85%
6 "	95%

(2) Effect of temperature on yield.

Conditions:

Equal weight of salt and feldspar.
Time-3 hours.

<u>Temperature.</u>	<u>Yields.</u>
1600 ° F.	85%
1700 ° F.	92%

(3) Effect of quantity of salt on yield.

Conditions:

Time-3 hours
Temperature-1700 Degrees F.

<u>Percentage NaCl (on feldspar)</u>	<u>Yields.</u>
60%	60%
80%	77%
100%	92%

Effect of draft on volatilization.

Conditions:

Time-3 hours.

Equal weights of salt and feldspar.

Temperature 1700 degrees F.

Considerable excess draft gave a loss in weight of the entire mass of 30% of the original.

The draft was now reduced, and the loss in weight was found to be only 21% of the original weight of the mass.

Effect of time on volatilization.

Conditions:

Equal weights of salt and feldspar.

Temperature 1700 degrees F.

<u>Time</u>	<u>Loss in Weight.</u>
3 hours	21 lbs.
2 "	16 "

yields however, decrease with decreased time. The yield in the two hour batch was only 75%. That in the 3 hour batch 85%.

When a smaller proportion of salt to feldspar is used not so much of the potash volatilizes in a given time because it takes longer for the salt to react with the feldspar.

Methods of Crystallization and Purification.

After extraction or absorption a solution is obtained containing salt and potassium chloride. The curves given on the following page, illustrate the variation of the solubility of a mixture of KCl and salt with temperature. From these curves it may be seen that, while the solubility of salt, decreases with increased temperature, the solubility of KCl increases agreat deal with increased temperature. The method of proceedure, for separating these two, then, would be as follows:

The solution is boiled down, separating out salt, until the point where it is almost saturated with KCl at the boiling temperature. At this point, the specific gravity of the solution hot, is about 1.240. The boiling point of the solution is 108 to 109 degrees Centigrade. It is now quickly run through a gravity filter, while hot. This filters the salt off, and the liquid runs into a crystallize pan, and cools. The KCl, crystallizes out. The lower layer of KCl is more impure than that which crystallizes out last. The lower layer is about 85% KCl. The top layer is about 95% KCl.

Further Purification.

To purify further the KCl is packed into a tank, and soaked for several hours, with cold water. This takes out most of the salt and as KCl is not very soluble in cold water, especially in the presence of salt, it does not dissolve very much KCl. The wash water is run back into the evaporating tank. The product is over 95% KCl, and can be used for making caustic potash.

The salt filtered off, contains a considerable percentage of KCl, but, since this is dried and used over again, there is no chance for lose in the process due to this cause.

Cost Estimate.

Since the largest expense item in this process is the feldspar, it would be most economical and very advisable to make the plant right at the feldspar quarry. This will save the freight which costs about as much as the feldspar. If, at the same time, this is near a coal and salt supply, all the better.

Feldspar.

Mr. Meadowcroft advises me that a quotation as low as \$3.50 a ton for 10% K₂O feldspar has been made, to be delivered at the quarry.

Salt.

No quotations have been obtained on salt, but an estimate of \$5.00 a ton for rock salt, has been assumed.

Crushing.

Mr. Mason says that 75¢ a ton for crushing to a 150 mesh is a fair estimate. For safety, \$1.00 a ton has been assumed.

Evaporation.

As a great deal of water is to be evaporated it is advisable to use a vacuum evaporator. A triple effect will evaporate 25 pounds of water per pound of coal. For safety, 20 pounds of water per pound of coal has been assumed.

Coal.

Cost of coal has been taken as \$5.00 a ton. Mason stated that fuel cost for burning cement is 12¢ per 400 pounds. Here, 15¢ has been assumed.

Power.

The power cost has been estimated as 5¢ per 100 pounds of feldspar treated, which corresponds with that in cement work.

Labor.

The labor cost is hard to estimate, but 15 men are assumed at \$3.00 a day, to be safe, for a plant to handle 15 tons of

feldspar-every 24 hours. This is assuming that only the kiln runs all night, the evaporators, etc., running only by day.

The total then is:

Feldspar (100 lbs).....	17.5 ¢
Salt (20 lbs).....	5.0
Crushing.....	5.0
Evaporation.....	3.0
Fuel.....	7.5
Power.....	5.0
Labor.....	13.0
	<hr/> 57.0
Miscellaneous.....	5.0
Total	<hr/> 62.0

A 90% yield gives 14.25 lbs. KCl, or 9 pounds K2O.

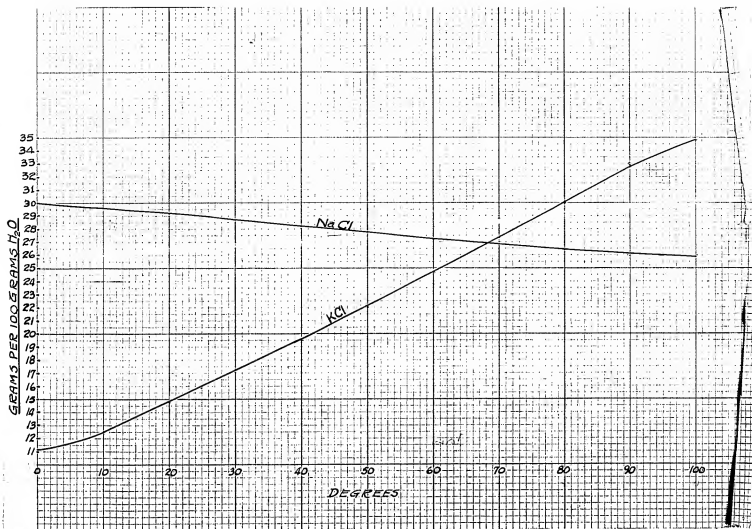
A very^{safe} estimate of cost therefore would be

Cost of KCl per lb. = 4.36 ¢

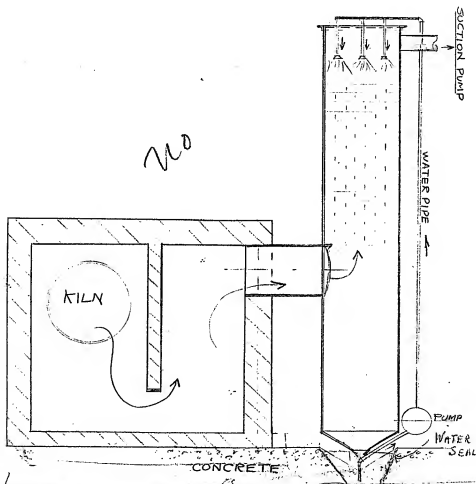
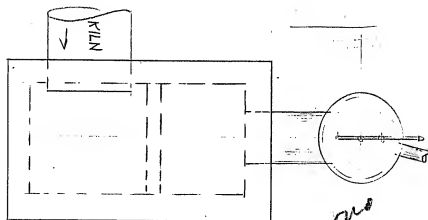
Cost of K2O per lb. = 6.90 ¢

N. M. Elds.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

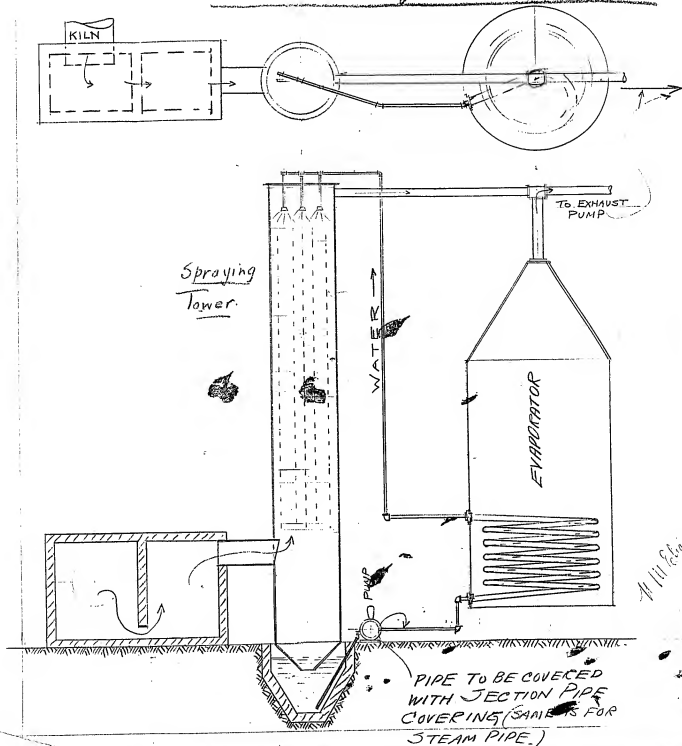


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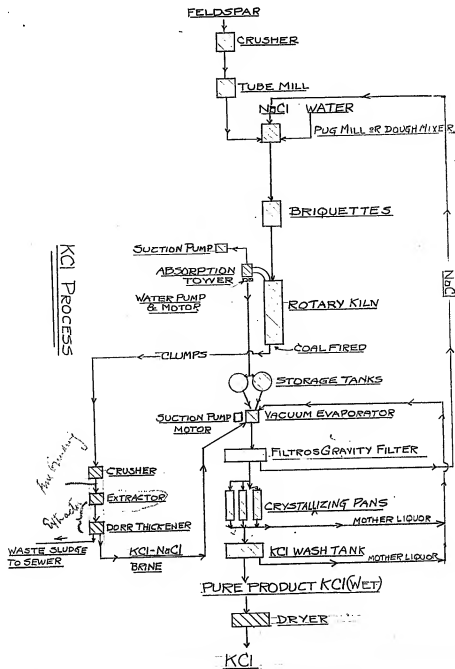


[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

a suggestion for utilizing waste heat from
~~the~~ kiln for evaporating the brine.

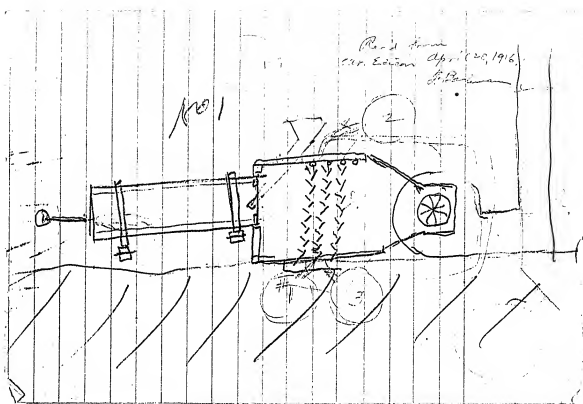


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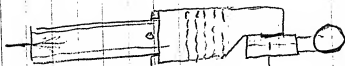


Read from
Cap. Edition April 20, 1916
G. B. B. B.

1001



No 2



Suction Pelam

(1)

The water which passes coolers is run to a reservoir ^{No 1} & another reservoir ^{No 2} contains water to supply the cooler. When the cooler water reservoir ^{No 1} is nearly saturated with salt, it is shut off and water run to another reservoir ^{No 3}. Then No 1 is evaporated & the salt secured, in meantime No 2 gets saturated this is disconnected & the cooling water again run to No 1 Reservoir.

The fused mass passing out of the Kiln is ground very fine & leached of the salts that Volatilized. This water passed into No 1 or 2 Reservoir according to which is

2

recording cooking writer —

He

Σ

JAMES F. MCCARTHY, WALLACE
PRESIDENT

A. E. CARLSON, BOISE
VICE-PRESIDENT

RAVENEL MACBETH, MACRAY
SECRETARY-TREASURER

Idaho Mining Association

OVERLAND BUILDING

EXECUTIVE BOARD

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TELL YOUR TROUBLES
TO THE
GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE
HERMAN S. ROSEL, CHAIRMAN
WALLACE

Day that the prices were so
ridiculous that I made up my mind which I have not changed
that nothing could ever be done with

BOISE, IDAHO.

Bobalt

Hon. Thomas A. Edison

Some of the most capable people that
West Orange, New Jersey

I started to find a substitute which

Dear Mr. Edison:

I found a nickel cobalt -
The writer, who was in charge of Idaho's mineral display at San Francisco, now will perhaps remember having had quite a conversation with in regard to our nickel cobalt field in Lemhi County. From this conversation, it seems that one of your men, at one time, made more or less of an examination on some of this ground, and the contention that you made was that they seemed to be out of reason with the prices on their property.

I am about to start on some of my field work and I will be in that country very soon, and I would like to know that if I could get the proper bonds and leases on the major properties and if the prices of these properties would be down to a good, sound, sane and sensible business proposition, and if I can get them along these lines, would you consider taking up those options. If you will consider them, advise me if I should have the options made direct into your name or that of one of your company. The options would run direct from the owners to whoever you may designate, as we are very anxious to have this field in operation and I think I can be successful in persuading the owners to give the proper kind of options.

Trusting to receive a favorable reply at your early convenience, I am

Very truly yours,

Edward Schwardt



May 22nd. 1916.

Mr. Edward Schwerdt,
Idaho Mining Association,
Overland Building,
Boise, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 13th instant to
Mr. Edison was received and has had his atten-
tion.

He wishes us to say that when he
originally went into the Cobalt matter, the
prices named were so ridiculous, that he made
up his mind (which he has not since changed) that
nothing could ever be done with such impractical
people. Mr. Edison, therefore, started out to find
a substitute, and was successful. Therefore, he
is no longer interested in Cobalt.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

L.F.)

I understand the only people in the world
who work Tantalum is the firm of

Hall Hotel,
Denver, Colorado,
May 23, 1916.

Siemens Halske, Berlin Germany

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

I write to inquire what might be the commercial possibilities for handling Tantalum ore. A prospector has furnished me some samples and I have had the same analyzed by Victor Blanc, a Denver chemist, who informs me that the material is iron tantalate occurring in a heavy silicious quartz ore. His analysis shows 0.43% of tantalum pentoxide Ta_2O_5 , .11 of an ounce in gold, a trace of silver.

I am informed that there is quite a deposit of this material, and if it has any commercial possibilities I intend to look it over and develop it. I noticed in a newspaper sometime ago that you were working on some experiments where you used Tantalum and that you were having some difficulty in getting the material. Will you kindly inform me whether that is true, and what kind of a price you can pay for this material, and whether you would desire it in a crude form or in the form of concentrates, or any other suggestions you may care to make which would be valuable to indicate to me what would be the best commercial form to put this product in for the market.

I have been informed that the quotation on the same is \$9.00 per gram and that there are thirty-one grams in a troy weight ounce. I have also heard that the only present product was derived from Austria and that it was hard to get deliveries at the present time. If there are commercial possibilities in this I would like to interest capital to open up the mine and put in proper works for the concentration of this ore.

For references will state that I lived for many years at Gilman, Colorado, engaged in the mining business. As to my financial responsibility I refer you to the First National Bank of Denver, or to C. C. Parke, the Vice-President thereof, also to the International Trust Company or to Mr. John Evans, President thereof, also to George C. Manly of Denver, Dean of the Denver Law School. Address me for the present at Denver, Colorado, care of the Hall Hotel. You can find me at any time either by inquiry through Mr. Manly or by addressing me at Gilman, Colorado.

Yours truly, W. W. Buell.

8832

You might write the Genl
Elec Co Oshkosh, Wis
who might give you further
information

Edison, Edison, Edison
Say that Baker + Adamson of Boston
Pat. May 1896

Malay Peninsula, I think there is a good
demand by the Electric Traction
people, get back at the trade

8956

I am writing to enquire if you will
liberty to answer and will be so kind as to let me know
denim is considered by you as likely to be in
demand for use in armaments, dyes, or emulsion
powder in this country in the immediate future.

Parties in this section having lands containing
the mineral were approached by the Krupp
in June 1914, for delivery of 10,000 kilos, without limit
as to price or quantity, and that fact with the immediate
declaration of war, naturally raised the hope here that
MOS₂ might be used here for practical purposes.

Let us have been addressed to you heretofore in the hope
that the mineral might be used by your interests in electrical
machinery used more for lighting. One Co has had recent
letter from the General Electric saying they would use our
out put, but no further action was taken. The N. Y. World
Magazine of March 19. had an article claiming a discovery
that a combination of MOS₂ & Tungsten produced a metal
to take the place of Platinum. A year ago the Commerce Dept. began
an investigation of the subject in connection with the dye stuff inquiry -
the result I do not know. That MOS₂ in combination with certain chemicals
produces a beautiful blue, as well as brown, red, purple, etc.,
has been recognized for many years. If of interest to you, may I hear
from you?
Very truly yours, Geo. W. Harrison.

I will send you some more quantity than I have produced
May, but its quantity are not large by the Analytics Dept.
as the Analytics Dept. is small.

[June 30]

I would like a sample piece
of the hardest steel you make, one
that will be harder than file steel
quenched in water & not drawn x
If you have such a steel I would
like a ~~piece of~~ bar $\frac{1}{2}$ " square
& 4" inches long or approximately
that size ^{for an} ~~to make~~ experiment x
Please send by mail to my Address
Mr. W. H. Murdeworth, at this address

FRANK DIBSTON, President,
HENRY DIBSTON, Vice President,
EDMOND B. ROBERTS, Vice President.

WILLIAM D. DIBSTON, Vice President,
HAMILTON DIBSTON, Secy & Treas.,
S. HORACE DIBSTON, Asst. Treas.

CABLE ADDRESS: DIBSTON, PHILADELPHIA.
— A B C 4TH AND 5TH EDITIONS
WESTERN UNION AND LIEBOW COGS

HENRY DIBSTON & SONS
INCORPORATED
KEYSTONE

ESTABLISHED 1840.

SAW, TOOL STEEL AND FILE WORKS.

CHICAGO, ILL. CINCINNATI, OHIO. BOSTON, MASS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW ORLEANS, LA. MEMPHIS, TENN.
SEATTLE, WASH. SPOKANE, WASH. PORTLAND, ORE. VANCOUVER, B.C. TORONTO, CANADA.
All letters must be addressed to THE COMPANY.
P. O. BOX 1837.
PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia 1st July, 1916.

SUBJECT: Attention of Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

We are in receipt of your letter of
June 30th inquiring for a small piece of steel 1/2" square
4" long, extra hard, for experimental purposes.

It is not quite clear to us from your
letter whether you desire to have us harden this piece of
steel before we send it to you or not. If you desire to
do any machine work on it, it would be necessary to furnish
you the steel annealed.

If you will supply us with this information
and if possible the purpose for which you are going to use
it we shall be glad to furnish you with a sample.

Very truly yours,

HENRY DIBSTON & SONS, Incorporated.
Chas. J. Evans

E/27

9423

W. H. Meadowcroft
We would like it
unhardened

July 7th. 1916.

Henry Weston & Sons, Inc.,
P. O. Box 1837,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:

Your favor of the first instant has been received and shown to Mr. Edison. He wishes me to say in reply that he would like to have a small piece of steel not hardened. He wishes to use it for a special experiment for cutting a certain kind of composition which is extremely hard.

Thanking you in Mr. Edison's name for your kind attention, I remain,

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

THE HESS STEEL CORPORATION

ELECTRIC STEEL

STATION O. BALTIMORE, MD.

9446

July 6th, 1916

SUBJECT:

Ask if they make billets of steel, also if they roll thin sheets - We use in our Storage Battery works about 3000 lbs daily of steel with very low Carbon which is rolled in narrow sheets of a thickness of 3 To 5/1000 inch thick - We are thinking of getting in our own rolls & buying of getting in our own rolls & buying

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft,
o/o Thomas A. Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

We have your letter of June 30th, sheets rolled addressed to our former plant in Bridgeton, N.J.

What can they do in this line

We are very much interested in your inquiry for a sample of the hardest steel that we make; something harder than file steel when quenched in water. We have nothing of this character in stock, as we are now running to full capacity on softer alloy steels.

say that we have found the very

We can make you a steel of this character, containing a high percentage of chromium, but can only do so in quantities of one heat, which nets about 10,000 lbs in bare or rods.

hard steel we inquired about

Our plant is equipped with Heroult electric furnaces, and mills of the latest design, and we shall be glad to give you any information in connection with our plant or facilities for serving you.

If it is possible for you to use this material in quantities above mentioned, we shall be very glad indeed to quote you promptly.

Very truly yours,

THE HESS STEEL CORPORATION

Dictated by
H.L. Hess-V

July 8th. 1916.

The Hess Steel Corporation,
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen:

Your favor of the sixth instant has been received and shown to Mr. Edison. He desires me to thank you for your courteous attention to our previous letter and to say that we have fortunately been able to find the very hard steel we inquired about. There is another matter, however, that Mr. Edison wishes me to take up with you. He desires to ask whether you make billets of steel, and also whether you roll thin sheets. In our storage battery works we use about 3,000 pounds per day of steel with very low carbon. This steel is rolled in narrow sheets of 3/1000 to 5/1000 inch thick. We have been thinking of putting in our own rolls and buying sheet steel and re-rolling it. What could you do towards furnishing us with this material?

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

SAWYER-FELDER COMPANY
1625 HUNT BUILDING
ATLANTA, GA.

58871 Potash

FELDSPAR

MINES, GEORGIA AND NORTH CAROLINA
GRINDING PLANT, EAST POINT, GA.

Edison Storage Battery Company,

Orange, New Jersey.

Gentlemen:-

Attention of Mr. Thomas A. Edison.

We are very much interested to know what progress ^{July 28} Mr. Edison is making in connection with his tests for obtaining potash from feldspar.

Mr. Sawyer is absent from this office at the present time, but it is the writer's impression that Mr. Sawyer had a talk with Mr. Edison in Florida last winter and at that time he advised Mr. Sawyer he had not quite satisfied himself with results, but hoped to have things working out very satisfactorily in the near future.

We quoted him several times last winter on Feldspar, 10 % or better in K 2-O. At this time, we are producing a feldspar that will almost warrant us to guarantee not less than 13 % K2-O, and could supply you with this material in large quantities if you are interested at this time.

We recently completed the installation of what we consider the most up to date grinding plant in the South. This plant is equipped with modern machinery and has an output of approximately three hundred tons or more per day, 95 % through 100 mesh screen.

We would be pleased to supply, with fifty pounds, gratis, of 13 1/2 % K 2-O spar, finely ground.

Thanking you very much for your kind attention, and hoping to hear further from you as to whether or not you are interested in our product, we beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

SAWYER-FELDER COMPANY,

BY W. F. Elder

9824



August 1st. 1916.

Sawyer-Felder Company,
1628 Hurt Building,
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

Your favor of the 28th ultimo was received and handed to Mr. Edison.

He requests us to say in reply that we have a small experimental plant, but cannot decide what we will do about a regular supply of Potash Feldspar until our experiments are finished. At the present time we are buying what we want for these experiments from Trenton, N. J.

Your letter will be kept on file for future reference.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

Spokane International Railway Company

MILLWOOD, W. V.

Station

101

Thomas Edison Laboratories
Edison

Dear Sir: I can furnish you with a
good grade of Cobalt should you
require any in your Laboratories
or if you know of any one desiring
to purchase Cobalt in large or
small quantities would be pleased
to learn of them

Yours Truly

Ed J. Johnson

MILLWOOD, W. V.

938

(Millwood, Washington)

I could use large quantities of Crude
Cobalt Oxide if I could get it cheap
the present price of 75 cents per lb
is too high to permit its use under the
conditions I want it

October 10, 1916.

Mr. C. P. Johnson,
Millwood, Washington.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 3d instant has been received.
In reply beg to say that I could use large quantities of
oxide Cobalt Oxide if I could get it cheap. The present
price of 78¢ per pound is too high to permit its use under
the conditions in which I want to use it.

Yours very truly,

GEO. W. GALLAHAN,
VICE PRES. AND ASST. MGR.
J. H. KLINKENBERG
SECRETARY

MINES AND MINERALS

E. D. GALLAHAN
PRES. AND GEN'L. MGR.
W. J. WOODS, E. H.
CONSULTING ENGINEER

COAL MINES
AND COAL MINING



EXPLORE
AND PROSPECTORS
FOR THE
RARE AND PRECIOUS
METALS

CAPITAL STOCK \$1,500,000

320 PROVIDENT BUILDING TELEPHONE MAIN 1505

TACOMA, WASHINGTON, October 4th, 1896

Mr. Thos. A. Edison
Orange N.Y.

Hon. Sir;

We have some chrome iron in two and three different district, that we believe may carry values in Platinum, we are prospecting and receiving samples of ore from many of the mining district, Alaska, Mexico and the Pacific Coast Mining States.

We have no chemist, that we have any confidence in, our Platinum. We believe there will in time be lots of Platinum produced from some of the ores, and whoever is instrumental in bringing this about will confer a great benefit.

We have an expert rare metal prospector, but no satisfactory Platinum chemist. It will take two forces likely to accomplish this discovery Viz; The rare metal prospector and an expert careful chemist.

Could you make, six (6) to Twelve (12) Platinum tests if I should send the ore samples.

Trusting we may hear from you soon, I am yours Sincerely

E. D. Gallahan

#320 Provident Bldg.

736
A number of years ago I had a process and a chemist especially for detecting traces of platinum in the many ores & specimens, we could test 1 pennyweight in an ton but as I never could find any I gave it up & the man is gone

I do not want to go at it again - The process is in my book
somewhere but it would be a long job to find it

October 10, 1916.

American Mineral Producing Co.,
320 Provident Building,
Tacoma, Washington.

Gentlemen: Attention Mr. E. D. Gallahey.

Your favor of the 4th instant has been received. A number of years ago I had the process and a Chemist especially for detecting traces of platinum in the many ores I received at that time. We could test a penny-weight in a ton, but as I could never find any, I gave it up and the man has gone out of my employe. I do not want to get at it again.

The process is in my book somewhere, but it would be a very long job to find it.

Yours very truly,

WEST
INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH
DEPARTMENT OF
CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

WALTER P. SCHUCK
CHEMICAL ENGINEER

2513 22nd St., N. E.
PORTLAND, OREGON

Oct. 16, 1916.

Thomas A. Edison, Co., Inc.,
Orange, N. J.

Gentlemen:-

While visiting at the recent Exposition of Chemical Industries at New York I saw at your exhibit a sample of the flake nickel that you manufacture, and was told that this substance is for sale by you. Will you kindly give me a price on this flake nickel in quantities in from one to five pounds and state whether there are any restrictions as to its use in a commercial way?

Yours truly,

Walter P. Schuck

991
We do not sell this flake as a rule; We sold some to Bensenville for cathodic purposes for fats she has got a patent on its use in flake form, this use I suppose is closed, we would sell for uses which do not conflict with the use we make of it to wit Alkaline Storage
P. Schuck, E

WPS-BM

DISC MOULD MANUFACTURING DIVISION OF THOMAS A. EDISON, Inc.

Thomas A. Edison, Laboratory.

Memo. No. 104

Date 10/25/16

Mr. R. W. Kellow,
Asst. Secretary,
Secretarial Service Department

for Mr. Charles Reas,
Bookkeeping Service Department

In many instances invoices covering deliveries of Material to this division have been rendered during the month following said deliveries.

The material in most cases is Scrap Copper, purchased from different Divisions of T. A. Edison, Inc., and delivered to our Foundry where it is immediately cast into anodes, and delivered to the plating dept.

In order to effect a true cost, it is most essential that all invoices which reflect in the cost should be rendered during the month in which deliveries of Material are made.

In connection with the above I am holding Shop Memo. dated 9/14/16 covering the delivery of 168 lbs. Scrap Copper, received from your Division 9/14/16, no invoice covering same having been received.

Will you not please give this matter your attention to the end that we may receive future invoices in ample time to reflect in our current month's cost ?

A. R. Jennings, Bookkeeper.

Disc Mould Manufacturing Div.,
Thomas A. Edison, Inc.



Approved
J. P. S. Mose.
[Signature]
Disc Division Manager.

CC- Mr. Mink & File.

By con- do this from Laboratory? RWT 10/27/16

GEO. T. HOLLOWAY,
CHAIRMAN,
WILLET G. MILLER
McGREGOR YOUNG
THOS W GIBSON,
SECRETARY



ONTARIO

THE ONTARIO NICKEL COMMISSION

Parliament Buildings,

Toronto, Oct. 26, 1916,

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir,

*Very glad to see them
I only have Nickel for
Storage batteries*

The members of the Ontario Nickel Commission are anxious to obtain all possible information as to outlets for metallic nickel, its salts, oxides and alloys, and I should esteem it a favor if you could see us when we visit New York next month. I understand that in addition to your work on the use of nickel in batteries, you have been much interested in the development and use of nickel steel for automobile parts and other special purposes, and in the use of nickel for alloys other than those containing iron.

We are visiting a number of the large special users of nickel, but believe that the information which you could give us would be of particular value, as it would cover a larger and more general field than the experience of those who use nickel only for one or two purposes.

Yours faithfully,

George T. Holloway
Chairman.

C.Diot:GTH-D.

1070

October 31, 1916.

Mr. Geo. F. Holloway, Chairman,
The Ontario Nickel Commission,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Sir:-

I have received your favor of the 26th instant, and in reply would say I use nickel only probably for storage batteries. I do not make any automobile parts.

When you and the other members of the Ontario Nickel Commission visit New York next month, I shall be very glad to see you if you will come out to the Laboratory. Let me suggest that you telephone my Assistant, Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft, and he will make an appointment for you.

Yours very truly,

ALL CONTRACTS SUBJECT TO CONTINGENCIES BEYOND OUR CONTROL

AGRICULTURAL MINERALS COMPANY
1822 NORT BUILDING
ATLANTA, GA.

November 10, 1916.

Edison Laboratory.

% Thomas A. Edison.

Orange, N. J.

Gentlemen:-

Following our letter of July 28th, and your reply of August first in reference to Feldspar as a possible source of Potash, we beg to call your attention to some recent experimental work in connection with the possible supply of Potash from a mineral called Sericite.

This mineral is more abundant, and particularly so in Georgia, than Feldspar, and may be mined at a very low cost. At this time we are in control of certain properties on which there are countless millions of tons of Sericite that will average in K2-O content from 9 to 10:75 %.

We are now working on a calcining process and actual tests show that, at a very low cost, we can produce a finished product that will average from four to six percent Water Soluble Potash. We are more particularly interested in supplying the raw material than the finished product, at this time, as there is plenty of it well spar mines and a grinding plant situated near Atlanta.

We are taking the liberty of calling your attention to our product, thinking perhaps in your experiments, your attention had not been called to the vast deposits of Sericite in the State of Georgia; and in your numerous experiments, this particular mineral might possibly have been overlooked.

If a four to six percent Water Soluble K2-O product is

Inventors Suggested

1246

Say that my experiments were a great success but I found out that another inventor living at Baltimore got ahead of me

By fusing finely ground

Feldspar with 75% of its weight of common salt. At this time we are in control of certain properties on which there are countless millions of tons of Sericite that will average in K2-O content from 9 to 10:75 %.

Potash is made soluble

By calcining

of interest to you, we would be pleased to furnish you samples of Sericite, both treated and untreated, and doubtless will be willing to furnish you the benefit of our tests, if by so doing, you might be interested in the purchase of raw material from us.

This material may be loaded on cars for approximately \$2.00 per ton in large quantities, and both laboratory and furnace tests we have made show very satisfactory, as well as economical results.

It might interest you to know that with a ton of Sericite, we mix one thousand pounds of other material, containing no Potash, all finely ground. We have used as a basis, 10 % Sericite and at a given temperature, we can produce a product containing $5 \frac{1}{4}\%$ Water Soluble Potash.

The writer's knowledge of chemistry or laboratory work is indeed quite limited, and since at a given temperature results will show $5 \frac{1}{4}\%$ Water Soluble Potash, by increasing this temperature 100 degrees at a time, analysis of the finished product show a decrease in Potash from $5 \frac{1}{4}\%$ to absolutely no Potash at all in the finished product, therefore proving that all of the Potash, (the $7 \frac{1}{4}\%$ insoluble in the 3000 pounds of mixture) has been driven out. Do you know of any way this Potash might be preserved at a low cost? Doubtless this $7 \frac{1}{4}\%$ of Potash ($5 \frac{1}{4}\%$ of which is Water Soluble and $2 \frac{1}{4}\%$ insoluble) if it can be driven out by raising the temperature higher than the temperature at which we got the best results, leaving the furnace in a chloride or chlorine gas might be economically saved in some way, and in this event the cost to you for such Potash would be something like a product at \$4.00 per ton or \$4.00 for 150 pounds of Potash, plus the cost of such operation, as suggested. Such a process would leave a by-product that would contain about 30% Alumina from which Aluminum might be made if so desired. The approximate figures referred to above do not, of course include freight on the raw material.

In order to produce material at these figures, it will be necessary for a plant to be erected in this territory. Such a plant, so far as the actual experiments, would consist of necessary Crushers and Dry Mixers, together with a Rotary Kiln for desired capacity.

I happen to know of an old cement plant within one hundred miles of the raw material that could be run at a nominal sum. This plant is equipped with the necessary machinery for the breaking down of the material and has one Rotary Kiln with a capacity of 100 tons daily. This plant could be leased at from \$300 to \$500 per month.

Thanking you for your attention and hoping this letter proves of some interest to you, I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

H. J. Felder

P.S.

under
We are sending separate cover small sample of Sericite.

ALL GOODS MARKED "M H-ATERITE" OR "ATERITE" REGISTERED IN THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE.

M H-ATERITE COMPANY, INC.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CAST AND ROLLED ATERITE, A PATENTED
NON-CORROSIVE METALLIC ALLOY

55 JOHN STREET

TELEPHONE, JOHN 4180

WORKS:
PATERSON, N. J.

FORSTER MILLIKEN, CHAIRMAN OF BOARD
JAMES C. SMITH, PRESIDENT
HENRY P. HALLOCK, VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES E. FOX, TREASURER
HENRY B. LEACH, SECRETARY

NEW YORK, November 25, 1916.

*Write for sample as one sent
has gone out*
Thomas A. Edison Laboratories,
Orange, New Jersey,

*Mason - Did you
get this
Did not see it*
Att: Mr. Mason's Asst.

Gentlemen:

Some time ago, at your request, we forwarded a small sample of Aterite for laboratory testing, but as yet, we have received no reply as to whether this metal would be satisfactory for use in your manufactory. As stated before, we will be pleased to quote you prices on any Cocks, Valves, Fittings, or other castings, or in Rolled-Sheet Form.

Trusting that you found the above mentioned sample entirely satisfactory to you, and that we may be favored with an early reply, we beg to remain

Yours very truly,

M H-ATERITE COMPANY, INC.

*Mr. Edison
If my recollection is
correct, these were small
samples in an envelope about
2 1/2 x 3" in size. You had by,
some in Chemical Room.
Mason*

F.M.Jr:J.B.

1441
Pat. Milliken

December 2, 1916.

M. H. Aterite Company, Inc.,

55 John Street,

New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your favor of the 23d ultimo,
Mr. Edison wishes me to ask whether you could
spare him a larger sample of Aterite so that he can
make some further tests in the Laboratory. If so,
will you kindly forward it to me so that I can
bring it to his personal attention.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

ALL CONTRACTS SUBJECT TO CONTINGENCIES BEYOND OUR CONTROL

AGRICULTURAL MINERALS COMPANY
1825 HUNT BUILDING
ATLANTA, GA.

November 24, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
% Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of your kind favor of the 14th instant with reference to Feldspar as a source of Potash.

My experiments have been more successful with Sericite than with Feldspar, and besides, Sericite can be gotten out at a much lower cost.

If you will be good enough to suggest to me just how this Potash is collected, or refer me to some chemical engineer who could work this out for me, I would be most grateful for this information.

My idea is to subject my mixture to a temperature sufficient to fuse the material in a standard cement rotary furnace. If I can find some device or way to collect this Potash during the stage of volatilization.

Trusting that this information is not too much of an imposition on your good self, with kindest personal regards, I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

H. T. Zeller

1404

Didn't I say in my letter about the Baltimore man had patented a fine process

Let him send to Patent Office & get all the patents on obtaining Potash from Feldspar taken out since Jan 1914

November 28, 1916.

Mr. K. C. Faldor,
c/o Agricultural Minerals Co.,
1623 Hurt Building,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison wishes me to say in reply to your favor of the 24th instant, that it would be probably best for you to send to the Patent Office and obtain copies of all the patents on obtaining Potash from Faldor, issued since January, 1914. They are only 10¢ a copy.

The patent of the Baltimore man, referred to in Mr. Edison's last letter, is No. 1,072,686, issued September 9, 1913 to Mr. Harry P. Bassett, and by sending 10¢ to the Patent Office you can obtain a copy of this.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison

Deferred
ALL GOODS MARKED "M H-ATERITE" OR "ATERITE" REGISTERED IN THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE.

M H-ATERITE COMPANY, INC.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CAST AND ROLLED ATERITE, A PATENTED
NON-CORROSIVE METALLIC ALLOY

55 JOHN STREET

TELEPHONE, JOHN 4180

FORSTER MULLIKEN, CHAIRMAN OF BOARD
JAMES C. SMITH, PRESIDENT
HENRY P. HALLIDAY, VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES E. FOX, TREASURER
HENRY S. LEACH, SECRETARY

WORKS:
PATERSON, N. J.

NEW YORK, December 5, 1916.

Thomas A. Edison Laboratories,

Orange, New Jersey.

Att: Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Gentlemen:

In reply to your letter of the 2nd inst., we beg to state that we ordered our works in Paterson to make up and ship to you a larger sample of Aterite for testing purposes.

Since writing you we have been able to render Aterite proof against corrosive action of several other acids, so that now Aterite will resist Sulphuric, Sulphurous, Mixed (Nitric and Sulphuric) Boric, Hydrofluoric, Hydrofluorosilicic, Carbolic, Phosphoric, Tartaric, Acetic and Lactic Acids, also many Alkalies.

We trust that you will find Aterite satisfactory and that we will be favored with your valued order in the near future.

Yours very truly,

M H-ATERITE COMPANY, INC.

By - *Forster Mulliken*

FMJr:JB

*When it comes to me
Know -*

*not yet
received.
Wm*

Micadocraft ^{12/14} '16
Write the
parties and
copy

1612

Tests on "Sterite" - Acid
Resistant Metal:

Treatment	% Loss in wt in 1 day
Conc HCl	2.58%
Dil HCl	2.31%
Conc H ₂ SO ₄	3.77%
Dil H ₂ SO ₄	.030%
Conc HNO ₃	12.8%
Dil HNO ₃	11.2%

} Loss in
wt by but
one abso
treatment.

R. G. Berger.
They have been packing
is - The stuff is not
satisfactory

Daniel Baker,
EQUITABLE BUILDING.

Baltimore, Md.,

Dec. 23, 1916.

Potash
Spar Chemical Co

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange,

N.J.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 21st with copy of letter to Dr. Bassett, of course you understand that it is proper for you to take this matter up with us and not with Dr. Bassett.

We had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. Mason of South Orange, N.J., the other day and we have made him a proposition which we are still willing to accept if unsold when we hear from you or him.

Thanking you for the inquiry, we are,

Yours very truly,

THE SPAR CHEMICAL COMPANY,

Daniel Baker
President.

Mr. Edison

*This relates to the
matter of the Baltimore main
Potash patent. As he did
not reply, I wrote to these
people, who are the assignors.
I didn't know you had
sent Mason to see them.
Meadowcroft*

Collected address "Edison's New York"

*From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.*

December 29, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison:-

When I showed you Basset Patent on obtaining Potash from Feldspar, I asked you if you wanted to take it up further. You said "No - drop it altogether." Two or three weeks later I wrote the Spar Chemical Co. who own the Basset Patent, and asked for an interview. Then I went down to Baltimore and had a talk with Mr. Baker, President; told him that you had done a little experimental work on Potash but had dropped it after seeing the patents, but that I was personally interested in it and asked him if he would sell patent to me and at what price.

Mr. Baker told me that they had about twelve patents on extraction of Potash from Feldspar; then gave me copies of their patents together with all reports of their experiments. He said they were sick of it and only wanted to get back the total money they had expended which was approximately \$60,000.00. He said Bassett was now working for Dupont in California on extraction of Potash from kelp.

I looked over the patents and experiment reports. Most of the patents relate to extraction of sulphate of potash by means of nitro cake and salt from which they obtain as a by product chlorine and sodium sulphate. Apparently they had done nothing on extraction by salt alone.

Mr. Baker said that they could not find any suitable deposits of Feldspar. They had examined many properties from Virginia to Canada and that the green sands of New Jersey which contained 6 to 8% K_2O seemed to be about as good as any. He said by hand picking in the quarries and mines they could get 10% to 12% K_2O but there was always a lot of gangue to throw away. I wrote to Mr. Baker saying it was too big a proposition for me to handle and I would drop it.

Encls. Address "Edison's New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Mr. THOMAS A. Edison:-

SHEET #2.

If you had not told me that you would drop it entirely

I should not have taken this up on my own account.

W. H. Mason

Yours very truly,

**Edison General File Series
1916. Mining -- Ore Milling (E-16-57)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the technical and commercial development of Edison's technologies for ore concentration. Among the items for 1916 is a letter inquiring about the status of the long-defunct Edison Ore Milling Co., Ltd., along with a response by Edison that the company "is out of existence, the patents upon which it was based were not sustained in the Courts." Also included is a letter from W. Dallas Ross, a journalist and investor in the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., along with letters pertaining to former Edison employee James B. Ballantine.

Approximately 40 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items consist primarily of inquiries about ore milling in general, which did not receive a substantive reply, and material not related to Edison.

H. B. DORRANCE.
BROKER
25 BROAD ST. NEW YORK
TELEPHONE 2622 BROAD

August 9th, 1916.

9971
Wm. H. Meadowcroft, Esq., Secretary,
c/o Thos. A. Edison,
West Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

I have been trying for some time to find out the situation in regard to the Edison Ore Milling Co. The Farmers Loan & Trust Co. tell me they have not been transfer agents for several years. The Secretary of State of this State writes me that its charter expired in 1905. Has the Co. wound up with no assets left of any kind? In short the main point that my customer seems to be driving at is will it be safe to destroy his certificate of stock.

Thanking you in advance for any information you can give me in the matter, I am,

Yours very truly,

H. B. Dorrance

*Say it is out of existence -
The patents upon which
it was based were
not sustained in the
Courts*

August 14th. 1916.

Mr. H. B. Dorrance,
25 Broad Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your favor of the ninth instant, in regard to the situation of the Edison Ore Milling Company, I beg to say that this Company is out of existence, the patents upon which it was based were not sustained in the Courts.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

JOHN C. WAIT
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
WOOLWORTH BUILDING
233 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

C.W.A.
P.-S.

August 22nd, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Laboratory,
West Orange, N.J.

Harry Miller

*Can you give him
Baldwin address*

Dear Sir:-

The writer was associated with Mr. James B. Ballantyne
in the Dunderland Iron Ore project in Norway a few years ago.
When Mr. Ballantyne returned to America a few years ago he
called at my house, and after dinner said that he expected to
be engaged with yourself. I beg to inquire if Mr. Ballantyne
is still with you, or if you can give me his address.

Yours truly,

J.C. Adams

At:-

J.C. Wait's office,
Woolworth Building,
New York.

(10088)

The last address we have of
JB Ballentine is Co Silver
Plume Reduction Co. Silver
Plume, Colorado.

10098

where I induced you — greatly to Mrs. Edison's surprise — to take a holiday on board the "Epin" and where I enjoyed the unique pleasure of your hospitality on Dewey day.

It may have seemed to you like a mere flicker of friendship — to me it was a festival. The memory of it makes me proud.

I do not suppose that any member of the press of London — certainly not one who is a friend of mine, and there are many — has heard, unmodified, that most beautiful story which even except into print and was read as everything about Edison is, on this side, with most vivid interest. One day the full story will be written of what I know by personal touch to be so near your heart of noble pride that you share with Kipling, and other of the immortals — the privilege of having as your mother the daughter of a Scottish manse, the grand old Puritan type now, alas, so nearly extinct.

In my letter I recalled a visit to your works at Orange, when you showed me the first electric car, and related the J. P. Morgan incident of the beautiful toy that was of no practical utility or "commercial value." (Lord! what a lot has happened since then, including the day of reckoning) — and the meeting in your office at lunch

when you said to me in words that I am never likely to forget: "Now remember that if I should never see you again", that Thomas Edison told you not to part with one of your shares unless you are under chloroform."

Such was my steady confidence in your advice and your commanding genius that not only did I retain all the shares I had as a member of the original syndicate, but added to them steadily, often at double their face value, almost up to the point when the crash came — with the result that I lost something more than £10,000, and came utterly to grief.

I appealed to you, as I think under the circumstances was not unseemly, and you attributed the failure to the mismanagement of Joseph Lawrence. I was disposed to agree that his conduct was the immediate cause of the smash, but this did not seem finally to dispose of my appeal to your friendship, advice and help. Still, I let the matter drop for the time being, feeling a deep sympathy and concern for the disappointment that you also had sustained. Even if to you they mattered so little comparatively, it was still of course a loss and sorrow.

I grieve to say that this for me was only the beginning of a series of misfortunes. I partner

to whom I had been abundantly kind, defaulted and involved me in grave losses, and to crown my calamities this devastating war occurred, my newspaper interests collapsed and like Lord Illino's daughter, "I was left lamenting."

For one who had spent his life in great newspaper work, the nature and hardships of which you know, with a reputation for capacity, success and ~~honesty~~ ^{honour} second to none, but without an alternative or time for retrieval. This is an appalling catastrophe which will nigh bring me to absolute despair. But being Scotch I am stubborn and stout at heart.

In the meantime I noted your stupendous progress in fame and fortune reaching to the stars, which gave me pride and pleasure, and remembering the sympathetic side of your nature, which came through the blood of the brave little daughter of Presbyterian Scotland, who was your proud mother, the reflection often came into my mind that if this same Thomas Edison - the man less than the immortal - knew what I had suffered, greatly through confidence in his counsel he would not be lacking in sympathy and he would at least give me invaluable guidance in an endeavour to retrieve my fallen fortunes. That thought still "soothes my savage breast" and I feel sure it is not a mere myth but something I can hitch my waggon to, if I could

have the privilege of seeing you and talking over whatever plan I can devise for the remaining years. Will you grant that privilege when this wicked war is ended and let me pop across and renew the happily remembered incident of the past.

You will perhaps recollect that I suggested taking up an agency for the Edison Store Batteries. That was found to be impracticable. But there must be other things and I have some of these in my mind which I could undertake with advantage and in which your advice would be of incalculable value. It is with regard to those that I would fain have your advice and help.

Will you give me this privilege now, and incur the gratitude of one who esteems it the profoundest honour to be half your countryman on the mother's side, wholly your admirer and humbly your disciple.

J. D. Ross.

P.S. - May I beg you to convey my remembrance and regard to Mrs. Edison and to the replendant girl who was then Miss Wilson.

W. D. Ross.

PROPRIETOR OF GOLFING & LADIES GOLF.

CLUBS:
ROYAL AUTOMOBILE. (Founder)
CITY LIVERY CLUB. DO.
TOWN & COUNTRY CLUB. DO.
WORWYTH CLUB. DO.

TELEPHONE 2225 HOLBORN.

Idaho Springs, Colorado.

December Twenty-Second,
Nineteen Hundred
And Sixteen.



Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

Dear MR. Meadowcroft:

As arrangements stand at present, I hope to be able to see you about January 4th, or thereabouts. Everything is working ~~saxking~~ around first rate, but I will be able to give you all particulars when I see you and MR. Edison.

You might kindly tell Pat Brady to hold any mail that comes for me, because I will have to try to arrange things beforehand to suit my movements.

With kindest regards, and best wishes for a Merry Christmas, and a Happy New Year, I remain,

Yours very truly,

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